January 2, 1968

SIU NEWS

University News Services is an agency of Southern Illinois University responsible for gathering, writing, editing and reporting news about SIU.

UNS has offices on both campuses and is staffed by experienced newsmen who cover assigned areas of the University -- "beats."

The agency operates as a newsgathering bureau, and as a central news distribution system. News releases are dispatched to newspapers, radio stations, television stations, magazines, feature syndicates, wire services, specialized publications -- all representative news media.

One operating tenet of UNS is that any University story of general interest is given general distribution. Even a simple meeting announcement will be distributed to all media whose coverage touches on the meeting area.

The only time when news is given to one outlet alone is in the case of special requests for individual features, "hometown stories," articles for highly specialized publications, and so on.

Some sources, such as The Daily Egyptian and The Southern Illinoisan, will automatically receive all UNS releases; others, such as Newsweek's science editor, will receive only those stories in which a national news magazine's science editor could be presumed to be interested.

University News Services, formerly Information Service, is charged with telling the public about SIU, and is accepted by on-the-job newsmen off campus as SIU's official news voice. They get the news from one source, edited as they would edit it, written as news.

For this reason -- and to avoid duplication -- all department and faculty members are urged to utilize UNS for news communications to the media. It has proved to be the most efficient and successful means of getting SIU news to the widest possible audience. Your suggestions are welcome at the News Services offices: 508 South Wall, phone 453-2276, Carbondale;
Building 0164, Bluff Road, phone 692-3600, Edwardsville.

William H. Lyons

1 - 2 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --Conservation of the total environment will be the theme of discussion at the Illinois Section 7 Soil Conservation Society winter quarterly meeting January 12 at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale.

Section Chairman Leon S. Minckler, Carbondale, says the program will be a panel discussion by a geographer, a soil scientist, and two foresters on what conservation of the total environment means and how the Soil Conservation Society fits into the picture. Comprising the panel will be Donald Eggert, SIU assistant professor of geography; Joe H. Jones, SIU associate professor of soil physics; Dwight McCurdy, SIU assistant professor of forestry recreation; and Minckler, a researcher in silviculture with the Carbondale Unit of the North Central Forest Experiment Station.

The meeting will begin at 7 p.m. in the Home Economics Building lounge and will be open to all interested persons.

Section 7 covers Southern Illinois and is composed of persons interested in soil and water conservation.

-am-

1 - 3 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

Southern Illinois University author-historian John W. Allen will conduct the first of a six-session series of lecture discussions on "Southern Illinois: Region of Opportunity" beginning on the Carbondale Campus January 11.

Offered by the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education in cooperation with Community Development Services, the series will be conducted in two-hour sessions at 7 p.m. Thursdays in the Studio Theatre of Pulliam Hall. Registration fee is $1, with no charge for University faculty, staff and full-time students.

No registrations will be accepted after the first meeting, but those who register need not attend all sessions, according to SIU Adult Education Coordinator Harold Engelking.

Allen, author of "Legends and Lore of Southern Illinois" and a weekly column "It Happened in Southern Illinois" which was carried in newspapers throughout the state for more than 15 years, will speak on legends and lore at the January 11 session.

Stanley Harris of the SIU geology department will discuss "The Landscape of Southern Illinois" on January 18.

"Recreational Opportunities in Southern Illinois" will be the subject on January 25, with Project Manager Arch Mehrhoff of the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge as the speaker.

Robert Mueller of the SIU music department will lead a panel discussion on "Fine Arts in Southern Illinois" at the February 1 session.

On February 8, David Luck of the marketing department will discuss "The Anatomy and Future of Southern Illinois Economy."

The series will wind up February 15 with a panel discussion on "Educational Opportunities in Southern Illinois: Key to Its Future" led by Katharine Lackey, community consultant at Community Development Services.

Interested persons may register at the first session or in advance at the adult education office, 908 S. Wall, Carbondale, telephone 453-2202.

-ds-

1 - 4 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -Highlighted by guest artist concerts by the Memphis State String Quartet and the University of Chicago Collegium Musicum and by two performances of the opera "Tales of Hoffmann," the winter music calendar at Southern Illinois University is a full one.

In addition to numerous student recitals, the schedule includes the following:

Jan. 20--Male Glee Club concert, Robert Kingsbury, conductor, Shryock Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Jan. 21--Faculty Brass Quintet recital, Shryock Auditorium, 4 p.m.

Jan. 24--Altgeld Woodwind Quintet recital, Furr Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Jan. 28--Southern Illinois Symphony, Myron Kartman, guest conductor, Shryock Auditorium, 4 p.m.

Feb. 2--Celebrity Series, "On A Clear Day," Shryock Auditorium, 3:30 and 8 p.m.

Feb. 4--Women's Ensemble concert, Robert Kingsbury, conductor, Shryock Auditorium, 4 p.m.

Feb. 8--Illinois String Quartet recital, Home Economics Building 140B, 8 p.m.

Feb. 11--Faculty recital, Myron Kartman, violin, Home Economics Building 140B, 4 p.m.

Feb. 17--Opera production, "Tales of Hoffmann," Marjorie Lawrence, director; William Taylor, associate director; Herbert Levinson, conductor, Shryock Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Feb. 18--Repeat of "Tales of Hoffmann," Shryock Auditorium, 3 p.m.

Feb. 21--Children's concert, Faculty Chamber Music Groups. (Admission by Children's Concert Tickets only.)

Feb. 22--Percussion Ensemble concert, Sam Floyd, conductor, Shryock Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Feb. 23--Guest Artist Series--University of Chicago Collegium Musicum, Howard Brown, conductor, Home Economics Building 140B, 8 p.m.

Feb. 24--Small Vocal Ensemble Festival, Thomas Dunn, conductor, Lawson Hall, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Feb. 24--Joint recital, Mu Phi Epsilon and Phi Mu Alpha, Shryock Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Feb. 25--Celebrity Series, "Clebanoff Strings," Shryock Auditorium, 3:30 and 8 p.m.

Feb. 26--Guest Artist Series--Memphis State String Quartet, Davis Auditorium, 8 p.m.

March 3--University Wind Ensemble concert, Melvin Siener, conductor, Shryock Auditorium, 4 p.m.

March 3--Celebrity Series, "Phedre," Shryock Auditorium, 8 p.m.

March 6--Chamber Choir concert, Robert Kingsbury, conductor, Shryock Auditorium, 8 p.m.

March 7--Symphonic Band concert, Nick Koenigstein, conductor, Shryock Auditorium, 8 p.m.

March 10--University Choir concert, Robert Kingsbury, conductor, Shryock Auditorium, 4 p.m.

Only public events on the schedule for which a charge will be made are the Celebrity Series offerings and the opera performances. Tickets for each will be on sale at the University Center prior to each performance.

1 - 5 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -George Chu, city editor for the past three and a half years of the English language daily China Post of Taipei, Taiwan (Formosa), has arrived in the United States to begin study toward a master's degree in journalism at Southern Illinois University.

Chu, who joined the China Post in 1961 as a reporter, had previously spent six years as an officer in the Nationalist Chinese Navy. During much of his service he acted as a liaison officer between the Chiang Kai-shek government and the U.S. Navy and was in particularly close contact with American forces during the late 1950's crisis over the Chinese offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu.

A graduate of the Political Staff College in Taipei with a major in political science, Chu was the only one of a family of five brothers and five sisters who escaped mainland China in 1949 after the Communist takeover.

The relationship between the China Post and Southern Illinois University dates from 1958 when Howard R. Long, chairman of the SIU department of journalism, served for a year as guest editor of that publication while teaching journalism at Chenchi University in Taipei. Another member of the SIU journalism faculty, Charles C. Clayton, also has served as guest editor of the paper. The present editor-in-chief of the China Post, Joe Hung, received his master's degree in journalism from SIU in 1965.

Long is preparing to leave in mid-January for a month-long tour of several countries in the Far East which will include a stop in Taipei.

-rk-

1 - 5 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees freedom of the press. Through the years the press has remained remarkably free of governmental restraint, says a Southern Illinois University professor of journalism, but today, he warns, it is not government but the people themselves--in the form of business monopolies in the mass media--which threaten "The First Freedom."

That is the title of a book by Bryce W. Rucker, professor of journalism graduate studies and research at Southern, which will be published in the spring by the Southern Illinois University Press.

In his book Rucker voices alarm at what he sees as a rapidly growing trend toward chain ownership of newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations.

Testifying last July before a Senate subcommittee, Rucker stated his belief that at the present rate all daily newspapers in the United States will be owned by chains within 20 years and all Sunday papers within 13 years.

In "The First Freedom" the author explores monopolies in newspapers, magazines, service and feature syndicates, radio and television. He also devotes attention to the weekly, ethnic and foreign language press and offers suggestions which he believes can restore freedom of the press to its original Constitutional force.

The introduction to "The First Freedom" is by Morris Ernst, an expert on communications law.

Rucker holds a Ph.D. degree in journalism from the University of Missouri. In addition to teaching at several other universities before coming to SIU in 1963, he has had first-hand experience in the newspaper field, having worked for both the Associated Press and United Press International as well as on the editorial staffs of the Raleigh Register in Beckley, W.Va., the San Marcos (Tex.) Herald, the American Statesman in Austin, Tex., the Houston Chronicle and the Houston Post, and the San Antonio Express and Light.

"The First Freedom" is the initial offering in a new series, "New Horizons in Journalism," which is being undertaken by the Southern Illinois University Press. General editor of the series will be Howard R. Long, chairman of the department of journalism at SIU. -rk-

1 - 5 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --An Irish Catholic missionary priest lost all his personal possessions during a native uprising in the back country of Nigeria last year. One item he prized was his master's degree diploma from Southern Illinois University. He wants it back.

Father John Ralph of the Order of St. Patrick, who has spent many years in Africa, was awarded a master's degree in journalism from SIU in June, 1966, after he was given special leave from his work especially for this purpose. Upon graduation he was reassigned to serve in an area in the vicinity of the city of Calabar, Nigeria.

During the internal strife there early last spring, Fr. Ralph and a number of other non-Africans were captured and held as prisoners. During that time his headquarters was looted.

Howard R. Long, chairman of the SIU department of journalism, recently received a letter from the priest who was released by his captors and now is in the city of Newton Forbes, Ireland.

In his letter to Long, Fr. Ralph explained what had happened, emphasized how much his SIU diploma meant to him, and inquired if it would be possible to get a duplicate. Long assured him a new one would be forthcoming.

-rk-

1 - 9 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --Drive-in students at Southern Illinois University will get the chance to offer suggestions that will benefit the commuter at a coffee to be held at Carbondale Wednesday, Jan. 17.

The Office of Commuter, Married, and Graduate Student Services, organized to take care of the needs of students in these three classifications is sponsoring the event, to be held in the recreation room of College Square Building C, 508 South Wall Street. Co-sponsoring organization is the Activities Programming Board of the Student Activities Office.

The coffee will start at 11 a.m. and last until about 1:30. Loretta K. Ott, assistant dean of students for commuter, married and graduate student services, and Lee Chenoweth and Ed Beasley of her staff will be on hand to talk with commuters to pick up ideas for services from the University that the commuters can use.

Dean Ott said the recreation room will be available to commuters who pack their own lunches. The facilities can be inspected during the coffee hour. She urged all commuter students to make an effort to spend some time at the coffee.

-tt-

1 - 11 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --For the first time at Southern Illinois University's Carbondale campus, a week-long International Festival will be presented, Feb. 11-18.

The program is an extension of the annual events of Model United Nations and International Nights. This year, prior to these traditional activities, there will be programs involving international aspects and emphases, according to Miss Lois Menter of the International Student Services and Mrs. Jeanne Rohen of the Student Activities, coordinators of the Festival.

All organizations and academic departments on the campus are encouraged to participate in the week-long program, Miss Menter said.

The Festival will start with a keynote speech Sunday (Feb. 11) evening, at the University Center ballroom. The University's Intercul Program, an undergraduate program for international study, will present R. Buckminster Fuller, distinguished scientist, designer of the geodesic dome, and research professor at SIU, and John McHale, research associate at the World Resources Inventory.

An International Music Festival will be held Tuesday evening. Wednesday's program will feature a lecture sponsored by the Pan American organization on the campus.

Other activities scheduled during the week include international foods exhibits, talent shows, seminars and informal gatherings.

-jc-

1 - 11 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -Rehearsals are underway at Southern Illinois University for the opera, "Tales of Hoffmann," to be presented Feb. 17 and 18 by the Opera Workshop.

The Offenbach opera, directed by Marjorie Lawrence, research professor of music and former Metropolitan Opera star, tells of the hero's love affairs--first with Olympia, a mechanical doll, next with a glamorous courtesan, Guilietta, and finally with a lovely young girl, Antonia.

As usual, Miss Lawrence has double-cast the principal roles, with one group performing at the Saturday night production, the other at the Sunday matinee.

Hoffmann will be played by Jerry Dawe of Marion and Jeffrey Troxler of Birmingham, Ala. (616 Shady Wood Drive.).

The three beautiful women in Hoffman's life will include Linda Sparks of West Frankfort (R.R. 1) and Sandra SirHendrey of Mill Shoals (R.R. Main) as Olympia, Raeschelle Potter of Gulfport, Miss. (2403 Hewes Ave.) and Gloria Barringer of Huntersville, N.C. (R.R. 1) as Guilietta, and Peggy Parkinson of Centralia (R.R. 1) and Pamela Sanabria of Wilmette (927 Ramona) as Antonia.

Villains in the three episodes will be David Thomas of Carbondale, Vincenzo Benestante of Chicago (2959 N. Washtenaw) and Glenn Bater of Alsip (11F56 S. Harding Ave.).

The opera will be presented in Shryock Auditorium at 8 p.m. Saturday night and at 3 p.m. Sunday afternoon.

In addition to Miss Lawrence staff members for the production are William K. Taylor, associate director; Herbert Levinson, conductor; Richard Boss, costume designer; and Jan Carpenter, choreographer.

1 - 11 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -Southern Illinois University's 53-voice Male Glee Club will make its first appearance of the 1967-68 season in a free-to-the-public concert Saturday (Jan. 20) at 8 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium.

Directed by Robert Kingsbury, conductor of University choirs, the group will offer a program ranging from a "plainsong"--an ancient religious chant melody--to contemporary popular selections.

Five of the numbers to be presented are arrangements by Kingsbury, including one of Bach's "Whatever God Ordains Is Good" and others of the popular "Up a Lazy River" and "Wagon Wheels."

Soloists will be Karl Koy of Eureka, who will sing one of his own compositions, "Sometime Love"; Stan Melasky of New York (5480 Broadway); and Barry Karlberg of Urbana (1203 Patton Place).

-lj-

1 - 12 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL,, Jan. -President Johnson's annual State Of The Union message to Congress on Wednesday evening (Jan. 17) will be part of a special three-hour live, color telecast beginning at 7:30 p.m. on Southern Illinois University's station WSIU-TV, Channel 8.

The program will originate through the facilities of the National Educational Television network. The President's talk will be followed immediately by an in-depth analysis and commentary by authorities in the fields of domestic and foreign affairs and economics who will be stationed in six cities.

During the discussion, the cameras and microphones will switch back and forth from one participant to the other as they hold an open-line conversation on the President's remarks.

Moderator of the show will be the noted news analyst Paul Niven in New York. At his side will be Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., historian and adviser to the late President Kennedy, and William F. Buckley, Jr., editor, columnist and TV personality.

Speaking from Boston will be Bill D. Moyers, former press secretary to President Johnson; Edwin O. Reischauer, former ambassador to Japan and now professor of East Asian studies at Harvard University; and Daniel Patrick Moynihan, former assistant secretary of labor.

The nationally syndicated columnist, James J. Kilpatrick, will take part from studios in Washington; Carl Stokes, newly-elected Negro mayor of Cleveland, will speak from his city; participating from Chicago will be Milton Friedman, professor of economics at the University of Chicago and a regular Newsweek Magazine columnist; and in Minneapolis will be Walter Heller, now professor of economics at the University of Minnesota and former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers during the Kennedy Administration.

-rk-

1 - 12 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --The Illinois Building Authority will call in bids Feb. 20 for interior completion of the upper four floors of Morris Library at Southern Illinois University.

Funds totaling $2,500,000 are earmarked for the work, including a $590,000 grant from the U.S. Office of Education, and the rest through the IBA. Bids will be opened at 2 p.m. in the IBA's Chicago office.

The "tower" section of the library was left unfinished inside when it was completed in 1964. It has been used as space for a variety of library operations and other campus offices.

Some modifications on the lower floors, including new ventilating and air conditioning equipment, also will be in the contract.

The next major campus building project expected to go out for bids--perhaps by early spring--is stage II of the Communications Building. The new wing will provide space for the journalism department.

-pb-

1 - 12 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, Ill., Jan. -A textbook published by the Southern Illinois University Press last September has been chosen for display at the 25th annual American Institute of Graphic Arts show to be held in New York City later this month.

"Human Reproduction: Health and Hygiene" by Thomas H. Knepp was judged by AIGA as one of the 50 best written and designed educational texts from entries submitted by publishers throughout the United States.

Knepp is head of the science department and instructor of biology at Stroudsburg, Pa., High School. He received his master's degree from the University of Virginia and has done further graduate work at Penn State, Bucknell, State University College at Oneonta, N.Y., Rhode Island University, and the East Stroudsburg State College.

The book is a comprehensive guide to the anatomical and developmental principles of growth and reproduction. The original edition, written by Knepp in 1950, and subsequent reprintings are in wide use at the high school and college freshman levels. The SIU Press edition is a completely revised and updated version.

The preface to "Human Reproduction: Health and Hygiene" is by Richard V. Lee, M.D., director of health services at Southern Illinois University.

-rk-

1 - 12 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --Work on two campuses and two weeks of field study will be features of Southern Illinois University's 1968 summer Institute for Advanced Study in Geography, according to Theodore H. Schmudde, institute director.

SIU has received a U.S. Office of Education grant of about $62,000 to conduct the program for junior and senior high school geography teachers. The institute will begin June 24 and continue for eight weeks, ending Aug. 16.

Schumdde said the first three weeks will be spent in study at the University of Maryland where emphasis will be on the geography of the metropolitan complex in the Washington, D.C., and New York region. The last three weeks will be at Southern Illinois University's Carbondale campus where the main concern will be with regional geographical aspects of a non-metropolitan area.

In between, the group will spend two weeks in travel and field studies to note changes in the commercial and cultural systems between the metropolitan developments in the mid-Atlantic region and the rural characteristics of the midwest. The group will spend three days each in New York City and Buffalo, and two days each at Muncie, Ind., and Bloomington, Ill. Geography specialists at institutions in each city will be consultants to the group at each stop.

Enrollment in the institute will be limited to 30 qualified persons, Schmudde says. Preference will go to applicants from midwestern and mid-Atlantic states. Applications are due by March 17. The institute will be open only to junior and senior high school geography teachers who are college graduates but who did not specialize in geography courses and who have not previously attended a geography institute. The participants may earn up to 12 quarter hours of graduate credit by applying to the SIU Graduate School. The institute grant provides for allowances of $75 per week to each participant plus $15 a week for each dependent toward living expenses during the eight weeks.

-am-

1 - 12 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -A Vietnamese educator with potential will be trained at Southern Illinois University to do bigger things in his country, possibly become a college president.

Leaving for Saigon around March 1 will be John E. King, SIU professor of higher education, who said Vietnam was chosen because "that's where the chips are down, and because of SIU's involvement there, it was felt this was the most important place we could go."

King will spend several weeks conferring with representatives of the U.S. Agency for International Development and members of the SIU team that has been training Vietnamese people to become elementary school teachers and augmenting the training of teachers since 1961, and more recently preparing educators to become normal school professors. The work is done under contract with AID.

The group will screen candidates selected by South Vietnam's Ministry of Education. The one chosen will obtain from six to nine months on the Carbondale campus in a program designed to provide active administrative procedures and practices through observation, discussion, and participation.

Also, King will take part in a study to determine the needs of an SIU program that will be most helpful to the trainee when he returns home.

SIU was one of 18 American universities chosen by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education to prepare a foreign educator under an AACTE program financed by AID. Each university was given the choice of country from which to select its participant. Vietnam was chosen following conferences among Dean Elmer Clark of Education, Dean Oliver Caldwell of the Division of International Services, Ken August Brunner, chairman of the department of higher education, and King.

Clark said selection of Vietnam was considered important because "education in Vietnam may hold the key to what happens later, especially when our military forces leave."

-tt-

1 - 12 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -Southern Illinois University will sponsor a Russian language study course in the Soviet Union, June 17-Aug. 27.

The study tour will offer a four-week intensive course in Russian language at Moscow State University or Leningrad University and a two-week study course in Czechoslovakia. In addition, the group will travel to southern areas of the Soviet Union such as Yalta, Odessa, and return to the United States through Central European countries.

Enrollment will be restricted to approximately 25 participants who are graduate or undergraduate students currently enrolled in a college.

Two courses, intermediate Russian and advanced Russian, are available. Applicants for the intermediate program must have a minimum of one year of college Russian or the equivalent, while applicants for the advanced program must have a minimum of two years of college Russian, Joseph R. Kupcek, SIU head of Russian section of foreign languages department and director of the Russian study tour, said.

The program will offer instruction in Russian grammar, composition, phonetics, conversation, literature and culture. In addition to the formal language courses, the program will include seminar sessions with leading personalities in the fields of government, education, arts and science. Credit will be awarded for successful completion of the program, Kupcek said. Those who successfully complete the study will be given a certificate from the Russian University.

The cost per person for the tour is expected to be approximately $1,200. A tuition scholarship will be granted to selected undergraduate students, according to Kupcek.

Applications can be made, no later than Jan. 31, by writing to Dr. Joseph R. Kupcek, SIU department of foreign languages at Carbondale.

-jc-

1 - 16 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -Commercial orchardists in Jackson and Union counties still are optimistic about a good peach crop in spite of reports of freeze damage by sub-zero temperatures Jan. 6-7. The counties comprise the major peach producing area of Illinois.

A Southern Illinois University survey of some growers showed damage to some of the less hardy varieties, but not an alarming amount to the more common commercial peaches grown in the area, such as Elberta, Red Haven and others. Reports from the Grammer Orchards south of Murphysboro and the McGuire Orchards south of Carbondale said there was not enough damage yet to cause concern. Low temperature readings at the orchards were about five degrees below zero.

Checking of varieties at the Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station at SIU, supervised by Prof. James B. Mowry, indicated high damage to some of the most susceptible varieties but not as much as expected to such varieties as Elberta. Mowry says the commercial varieties of peaches produced in Illinois normally do not suffer serious bud damage during the winter dormant stage unless temperatures drop more than 10 degrees below zero. Temperatures and resulting damage varies with land elevation, too, according to Mowry. The lowest temperature recorded this year--resulting in the highest bud damage--at the station was nine degrees below zero on a thermometer in a low area. Higher locations had higher temperature readings and less damage.

Reports from the Centralia and Belleville area, where temperature readings were lower, indicate considerably more damage to the peach buds.

-am-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --The prospective impact of synthetic meat products on the pork industry will be among discussion topics at Southern Illinois University's eleventh annual Swine Day program on Feb. 9, according to Prof. Joseph E. Burnside, program chairman.

Synthetic meats are composed of non-meat food products usually including protein from soybeans combined with fillers and binders, such as cereals, and artificial flavoring and coloring materials to make the product look and taste like meat.

Robert L. Hendrickson, professor of animal science at Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater, will report on the characteristics of synthetic meat, its possible appeal to consumers, and the swine producers' answers to this source of competition for pork.

The Swine Day program also will include reports on pork production operations in the Southwest; an illustrated survey of the latest trends in swine housing, feeding and production systems in various parts of the nation, and the relation of modern production practices and stress conditions on pork quality and certain kinds of hog losses. Speakers will include T. Euel Linder, manager of Lubbock (Texas) Swine Breeders Inc.; Alan J. Oppedal, editor of Hog Farm Management magazine; and Prof. Ernie J. Briskey of the University of Wisconsin department of meat and animal science.

Swine day sessions will be in Muckelroy Auditorium of the SIU Agriculture Building in Carbondale, beginning with an 8:30 to 9:45 a.m. registration period.

-am-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 2-68

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Service)

When Franco Del Conte came to the United States he was a 10-year-old kid in knee pants and he spoke the language of his native Italy. He was destined for a life in the coal mines and he knew it. Most of the kids who came to Williamson County with their immigrant parents back in the early years of this century were children of the mines. When they reached the age of 15 or so they followed their fathers into the pits and learned the trade that was to be theirs, too.

In Johnston City they called him "Whiteash," because that is where Franco Del Conte lived, in a bleak little community south of Johnston City that existed solely by reason of the mine there.

Franco grew to manhood in the Old Ben 18 mine at Johnston City, but all his life he was known to the few friends he had as "Whiteash." The Del Conte family was not a gregarious one and it kept pretty much to itself. If Franco had one characteristic more pronounced than most, it was frugality. He always lived close to the lean bone of necessity.

His father died, his mother died, and so did his sister, the only family he had in this world. When Old Ben 18 washed out, Franco worked for a time in an Aurora steel mill, and then he worked the mines in Utah. Coal mines can make men old in a hurry, but Franco weathered well. He was square shouldered--though arthritic--when he ended his working days in 1966.

He spent the last years of his life in a cement block shack north of Johnston City. He had two rooms, a gas stove, second-hand refrigerator, a bed and a couple of other pieces of furniture. He lived there alone, and thought about the nights of his days and once in awhile he'd drive his old car into town and have a beer. He lived on $110 a month from the Social Security office. He didn't get a miner's pension.

-more-

One day he was watching television in town and he saw a show that told about the Bald Knob Cross in Union County, and how Wayman Presley of Makanda had raised money in all kinds of ways to put it up. Franco went down to the post office and mailed some of his money to Wayman Presley.

Not long after that he decided to make a will. He wrote it up in his cement block house, had another retired miner and a filling station operator he knew sign as witnesses, and then Bessie Maguire notarized it.

Like most Italians, Franco was under the persuasion of the Catholic Church, but he was not a church-going member of it, as far as anyone knows.

He died, alone, in September, 1966. The court appointed Ed Niderstros of Johnston City--who had been as close a friend as he'd had since those days in Whiteash--as administrator for Franco's estate.

The car sold for $10--what few usable parts could be salvaged--and the stove, refrigerator, etc. for $30. When they went to Franco's house, they found a framed copy of a share certificate from the Bald Knob Christian Association. But there wasn't enough money from Franco's estate to buy him a tombstone.

When Franco's will was probated, the people who knew him couldn't believe it. But it was there, $22,880 in government bonds in a bank safety deposit box and he left it all for the cross on Bald Knob Mountain.

All through the years that he campaigned for the $250,000 he needed to build his cross, Presley received donations from all over the U.S. and some foreign countries. But no donation even approached the size of the one Franco Del Conte made when he scratched out his will.

Presley paid off the Cross' last debt--a faith loan from the Bank of Marion--with Franco's gift. He will use some more of it to finish a house for the Cross caretaker. And he will build a place for visitors to meditate on top of the Mountain, and it will be inscribed as a memorial to the old miner from Whiteash.

Then, Presley and the Association are going to buy something else. A gravestone for Franco Del Conte.

-pb-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Being able to determine natural wood color variations accurately is important to numerous wood using industries, especially to those making furniture, decorative paneling, cabinets, and other special items, says Ali Moslemi, Southern Illinois University wood technologist.

Color variations in wood are usually not objectionable to the "consumers" who buy the furniture or use wood for special effects in their homes because it may add to the beauty of the room or the building. Not only are there variations in wood color between different species of trees, but there may be considerable color variation in a piece of lumber or veneer from one kind of tree, Moslemi says. For example, there usually are differences in color between the heartwood and the outer sapwood of a log from which the lumber is cut. There may be different shades of color in the same piece of wood, such as the red or green streaks in the heartwood of black walnut. For some purposes this is desirable because it contributes to the "figure" in the wood.

Not until the last 20 years have special instruments been developed for more scientific evaluation of wood color. Prior to that--and even today--variations in wood color were evaluated by visual methods. That part of the wood industry dealing with the appearance of the wood undoubtedly could benefit from scientific methods for evaluating color, Moslemi says. With enough research on methods for determining color variations and with sufficient sampling the wood industry may set numerical quality standards for wood colors. Studies dealing with the effects of weathering, machining, steaming, and other processing techniques on color also can be more accurate when modern evaluation instruments are used.

Some typps of color evaluation instruments in use for industrial and research purposes and their performance methods and limitations are discussed by Moslemi in a new School of Agriculture Publication (No. 30) recently issued under the title: "Wood Color Evaluation: Some Tools and Considerations."

-am-

1 - 16 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan, -- A Southern Illinois University professor "officiated" at a wedding ceremony here and pronounced the couple "husband and wife".

Charles C. Clayton, professor of journalism, was the "minister" while Mr. and Mrs. Wann-hon Liu from Taiwan were the newlyweds.

Liu, a graduate student in art at SIU, returned to Taiwan last winter to visit his parents and married the former Carrie Tung in April shortly before coming back to school. As Mrs. Liu joined her husband at SIU at the end of December, the art student planned a traditional Chinese wedding ceremony and a reception to entertain friends and to introduce the bride to people on the campus.

According to Chinese traditions, the man who officiates at a wedding ceremony must be a respectable elder who has close relations with either the groom's or the bride's family. The journalism professor, who has been a visiting professor at Taipei's Chengchi University and there became a friend of Liu's father, the University president, met the requirements, and thus was asked to conduct the ceremony.

The wedding ceremony was held last week at a private residence. Few of the attendants could realize that it was Clayton's first experience to officiate at a wedding ceremony when he solemnly spoke the words, "In the name of God, I pronounce you husband and wife."

Clayton has been at SIU since 1956. Before that he was a reporter, assistant city editor, editorial writer and assistant to the publisher of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He has written two books concerning journalism.

-jc-

1 - 18 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --A meeting of the Illinois School Problems Commission has been rescheduled for the morning of Feb. 23 in Morris Library Auditorium at Southern Illinois University, Dean Elmer Clark of the College of Education has been informed.

The hearing originally was set for Jan. 26.

These meetings, held periodically, attract a large number of educators who present views from their respective areas on education needs. The information is compiled and submitted to Illinois legislative leaders.

-tt-

1 - 19 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --Veteran police and prison administrator Robert A. Allen has been named faculty chairman of a two-year corrections and law enforcement program at the Southern Illinois University's Vocational-Technical Institute.

A native of Reidsville, N.C., Allen came to SIU from Washington, D.C., where he had served since 1966 as task force director of the U.S. Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training.

Allen, 54, will be in charge of the associate degree program started last fall at VTI to train police, prison and probation personnel. He will also direct short courses for municipal police officers and other non-credit training in the field conducted by the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education.

He is a graduate of the National Police Academy of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, holds the bachelors degree in sociology and business administration from Atlantic Christian College at Wilson, N.C., and did graduate work at North Carolina State University, Raleigh.

Allen entered law enforcement as a patrolman in the Reidsville Police Department in 1937 and was chief when he left in 1946 to work as special agent for the North Carolina Bureau of Investigation. In 1951 he was appointed warden of the North Carolina State Prison and subsequently served as assistant director and director of research of the state prison department.

He is married to the former Florence W. Wagoner of Greensboro, N.C. They have three sons, Jerry, Terry and Howard, and two daughters, Barbara and Patricia.

-ds-

1 - 19 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL. --The name of the game is Indians and Pioneers, but for the players at Southern Illinois University's first wintertime camp, it's three-way education. Nobody loses.

For the mentally handicapped youngsters attending the camp at Little Grassy Lake near here, it is 12-hour school days that combine recreation and outdoor education to reinforce classroom concepts.

For the teachers accompanying them, the exercise is on-the-job training in the techniques of applying out-of-doors experiences to formal education.

And for the college-age counselors working with the children, the camp is a rugged introduction to recreation as a tool that can be used in educating exceptional children.

SIU's Outdoor Laboratory at Little Grassy Lake has scheduled two months of resident camp sessions this winter and the first campers on the scene have been children from special education classes (educable mentally retarded) in Williamson County.

The program for them is being run by the Cooperative Outdoor Education Project, a $300,000, three-year federally financed operation designed to work as a demonstration center for special education teachers in the area. There are 27 different schools plugged into COEP, and their teachers are also students, learning the "outdoor classroom" approach from the Project staff.

For the Little Grassy experiment--first resident instruction camp offered by COEP--the grade school youngsters are split into Indian and Pioneer groups. Activities, knitted closely to special lessons given in classrooms before they came to camp, range from animal trapping to barometer reading; and from preparing and eating certain foods (such as pemmican for the Indians; pulled-taffy for the pioneers) to studying trees and rocks.

-more-

An old pioneer homestead, Indian shelter, animal pen and horse stables are among other facilities at the Laboratory being utilized to help the campers learn more about their history and culture. And they're learning by participating. When they go to the stables, they curry horses; on their way to the Indian cave, they collect bark and berries to dye cloth when they get there.

Included on the counseling staff are five students from Goddard College, Vt., who took a month off from school to gain special education experience in an outdoor setting.

William Price, SIU Outdoor Laboratory coordinator, also has threaded special consulting service and participation by the SIU departments of recreation and special education into the program.

Late in the month, campers will come in from the Murray Children's Center at Centralia and Bowen Children's Center in Harrisburg--both facilities for the mentally retarded--and from suburban Chicago.

February's schedule at the Outdoor Laboratory will be devoted to camp-learning sessions for Chicago area high school students. Geared heavily to conservation training, it will be sponsored by the Illinois Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs.

The Laboratory includes dining halls, dormitories and heated cabins located in heavily wooded terrain at Little Grassy Lake. SIU has offered extensive summer recreation and clinical programs there--for schoolchildren and handicapped youngsters--since the early 1950's.

-pb-

1 - 19 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -The basketball Salukis of Southern Illinois University, who gained nationwide acclaim by winning the National Invitational Tournament in New York's Madison Square Garden last spring, will be thrust into the limelight again on Saturday afternoon (Jan. 20).

The Salukis' game with Wichita State in the SIU Arena will be telecast live over the 15-station Midwest College Basketball Network in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin beginning at 12:30 p.m.

It is the first live network telecast of a sporting event originating on the Carbondale campus, according to officials of the SIU Broadcasting Service.

"This telecast is a good indication that athletics at SIU is of such calibre as to draw attention from the rest of the country," commented Donald N. Boydston, SIU head of athletics.

Illinois stations carrying the game are in Chicago, Rockford, Champaign-Danville, Peoria and Springfield-Decatur. The telecast will not be seen in the Carbondale area.

Producer of the program is TV Sports, Inc. of New York City which has a three-year contract with the University to televise SIU sports.

(NOTE TO OUT-OF-STATE EDITORS: The game will be telecast in the following cities):

INDIANA: Indianapolis, South Bend, Ft. Wayne, Terre-Haute, Marion.

MICHIGAN: Detroit, Flint.

WISCONSIN: Milwaukee, Green Bay, Madison.

-rk-

1 - 19 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. 19--Kenneth L. Davis, Harrisburg businessman, was reelected chairman when the Southern Illinois University board of trustees held its January meeting here today. He has been a member of the board since 1949 and it is his third term as chairman.

Lindell W. Sturgis, Metropolis banker, was reelected vice chairman, also his third term in that office. He, too, was first appointed to the board in 1949.

Melvin C. Lockard, Mattoon banker, was reelected board secretary. He was first named to the board in 1953.

Other designations made by the trustees at their annual reorganization meeting included reappointment of Robert Gallegly as university treasurer; board members Martin Van Brown, Carbondale physician, and Harold R. Fischer, Granite City banker, to serve with the chairman as members of the executive committee; board member Guy Hitt, Benton banker, to represent the board on the State Retirement System board; and board member Ivan Elliott, Jr., Carmi attorney, to represent the board on the State Civil Service Merit Board.

Lockard was renamed the board's official delegate to the Illinois State Board of Higher Education.

The SIU board reaffirmed its ten-year-old pledge of cooperation with the state's junior colleges. First stated in a 1958 resolution it then was directed toward encouragement in establishment of junior colleges.

Now that the state-wide system is a reality, with many districts holding classes, Southern Illinois University broadens its pledge of cooperation.

"It shall be the policy of Southern Illinois University to do everything within its power to encourage and facilitate the work of the junior colleges," the resolution said. It particularly stressed working with the schools to facilitate the transfer of students and pledged SIU facilities and personnel to work with the junior colleges.

(more)

In other matters the board directed the university administration to commence keeping and safeguarding such records of racial characteristics of students and staff as may be demanded by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. At the present time there is no designation of race on the official records of employees or students.

The board approved a short list of personnel appointments. It included selection of Jeff Hoare, an Englishman, to be a visiting artist in art for the winter and spring quarters. He has taught at the Central School of Art and Design, in London.

Board members approved creation of a traffic and parking revenue fund, looking toward possible future use for campus parking and traffic control. The fund would receive revenue from sale of parking decals, fees and fines.

Acting President Robert W. MacVicar introduced the board to the "newest member of the Saluki family," a young female Saluki dog, the gift of Dr. Bert Hanicke of St. Louis. The animal, named Amira of Greenbough, joins five other Saluki mascots. The Saluki is a hunting dog of ancient Egyptian lineage and the name was adopted as an SIU sports symbol.

-30-

1 - 23 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -Tickets for the Feb. 17-18 production of "Tales of Hoffmann" by the Southern Illinois University Opera Workshop went on sale Monday (Jan. 22) at the University Center information desk, according to Marjorie Lawrence, director.

Tickets may be ordered by mail from the Student Activities Office. Checks should be made out to SIU Opera Productions and accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope. Prices are $2, $1.50 and $1.

Curtain time for the opera, to be staged in Shryock Auditorium, is 8 p.m. Saturday and, 3 p.m. Sunday afternoon.

A free matinee performance will be given on Friday afternoon (Feb. 16) exclusively for area school children. Curtain time is 1:30 p.m.

1 - 23 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --C. Harvey Gardiner, research professor of history at Southern Illinois University, is presenting a series of 39 weekly radio programs.

Called "Latin America: Perspectives," the program is aired over 40 stations of the National Educational Radio Network, in addition to 10 stations in the WSIU network.

The program, beamed over WSIU at 7:30 p.m., every Thursday, features book reviews and commentaries on contemporary issues.

-jc-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -A former Southern Illinois University student is teaching African natives how to benefit from a rice cooperative while his spouse, a 1966 SIU Homecoming Queen attendant, works with a midwife to organize a child nutrition center.

Don C. Henson, Jr., and wife, Jane, are Peace Corps workers in Sierra Leone, West Africa, where they have been living in the bush village of Batkanu the past three and a half months after training in the Virgin Islands and the island of Grenada in the West Indies.

Don is from Hillsboro Mrs. Henson, formerly Jane Pinkstaff of St. Francisville, studied mathematics at SIU and worked in campus offices. She told of their new life in a letter to Mrs. Joseph R. Zaleski, under whom she had been employed as a student.

Don is doing community development work in the areas of agriculture and construction. Jane's field is health and nutrition education.

She wrote that Don has just finished supervising the building of a road and presently is teaching primary school children to make garden.

"Don is trying to get a rice cooperative organized. The farmers would store part of their rice at harvest time, then sell it during the 'hungry season' when it's scarce and brings over twice the price. As extra money builds up, the farmers can afford to hire their plowing and combining done by machinery. There's all kinds of potential in such an organization, but it's hard to get people together for meetings and it will be hard for the farmers to give rice this first year for storage. Many already owe a lot of money for rice they obtained from traders last hungry season after their own rice supply ran out."

As for herself, she said, she's been working with the village midwife to form a child nutrition center.

-more-

"Main purpose is to educate the women about nutrition. This is done by giving demonstrations and talking, talking, talking. It's really quite a task and progress is slow. There are a lot of cases of protein deficiency in small children. People think that rice, cassava, and palm oil are enough to keep kids healthy. Peanuts and fish are among the most abundant protein foods that can be used."

Mrs. Henson has started a nursery school, which she describes as exciting.

"I speak only English in the class but the kids follow me amazingly well and are picking up words and phrases very quickly."

She said she and her husband usually spend their spare time reading, studying the native language or just visiting with and learning about the people.

"Life here is very slow. You rather lose your sense of time. However, time, when we think about it, has been passing quickly."

-tt-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

No. 3-68 IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Services)

If higher education were listed on the Big Board, it would have to rank as the most solid growth stock of them all. The cliché about a college degree being a necessary ticket to self-advancement these days is so obvious that it is becoming tiresome.

One prediction has been advanced that by 1980, nearly 700,000 Illinois students will be coming out of high schools, and destined for college. If only half of these decide to go to school in the state, at the present rate of four-year college development in Illinois, the system is going to be overcrowded.

In the wake of the college boom, a number of adjustments have been made to take care of the influx, ranging from round-the-year, morning-night class operation (as at Southern Illinois University), to the establishment of urban, commuter-oriented campuses, such as the Chicago Circle campus.

But the A-number one revolution in higher education has been the growth of the junior college system, which has been spurred by the young State Board of Higher Education as its most pressing priority objective.

Two years ago, an Illinois Junior College Board was established to develop and operate the system, then mostly a collection of institutions housed in local high schools and drawing students and money from their local school districts.

New legislation then permitted these schools to expand their districts, thus qualifying for larger shares of state operating money and three-quarters matching chunks for building purposes.

The first school to go "Class I" under the system was Centralia Junior College, oldest two-year institution in Southern Illinois. It changed its name to Kaskaskia College and moved from Centralia High School to a new campus--still abuilding--west of town.

(more)

Mt. Vernon Community College and Belleville Junior College (second oldest) followed suit the following year. Mt. Vernon became Rend Lake College, and extended its service base beyond the high school district to include two counties and parts of three others.

Last fall, the revolution swept through most of the deep south, with two new Class I districts approved by voters and expansion to Class I okayed for two existing ones, Harrisburg (Southeastern Illinois College) and Olney (Olney Community College). Only Mt. Carmel (Wabash Valley College) remains as a local unit, because an expansion proposal there was voted down.

The new and expanded districts have named new boards. At the time of organization, they can receive up to $100,000 in planning money from the state. Next, they find college presidents, and then--most likely--select school sites.

Much of the new layout for Southern Illinois closely parallels recommendations set forth in a survey conducted for the Illinois Junior College Board by a team from SIU's Higher Education Services, directed by Ken August Brunner. A box score on the junior college setup, provided by Brunner, looks like this:

CENTRALIA--Kaskaskia College now covers Marion, Clinton, Washington Counties. Fall head count was 1,072 students, making it the state's 27th largest junior college.

MT. VERNON--New Rend Lake district blankets Jefferson and Wayne Counties, parts of Hamilton, Franklin and Perry. Head count, fall: 765.

BELLEVILLE--Local district enlarged to include about 75 percent of St. Clair County. Biggest junior college downstate at 3,232 in all programs, including adult education.

HARRISBURG--Southeastern Illinois College district okayed for inclusion of all Pope, Hardin, Saline Counties; corners of Williamson, Hamilton and Johnson. New campus site possible near Harrisburg. District board named.

OLNEY--Enlarged to absorb high school districts in Jasper, Clay, Richland, Lawrence and Wayne Counties. Same campus site (now a temporary wooden structure) in Olney likely to be retained, with permanent development. Board named.

MARION-CARBONDALE AREA--New Egyptian Junior College District okayed by voters; includes part of Jackson County, most of Williamson, and slices of Franklin and Perry. Projected high JC enrollment by 1970, 1,284. Possible campus sites: Cambria, Carterville or DeSoto. Board named.

DEEP SOUTH--Shawnee District approved, covering Pulaski, Alexander, Massac, Union, most of Johnson and a piece of Jackson near Grand Tower. Board named. Possible campus sites: Karnak or Ullin vacinity.

MT. CARMEL--Expansion of Wabash Valley College district voted down.

Four other new districts and colleges are in the study stage: Lincoln Trail (Marshall-Robinson area); National Trail (St. Elmo or Vandalia sites possible); West St. Clair (Cahokia or East St. Louis) and the Southwestern Three (Red Bud-Sparta region, serving Monroe, Randolph and part of Jackson County).

When it's all organized and knit together, the community college umbrella will cover all of Southern Illinois south of Rt. 40 and the needs of those college-bound students who want to concentrate on two-year specializations--or to prepare for junior-senior majors at four year schools--will have been met. It is beyond doubt a major achievement-in-the-making for higher education in Illinois. -PB-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -A federal grant of $401,250 from the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, has been received by the Southern Illinois University Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance to support the federal work-study program at SIU for the January-June period.

This brings the total federal contribution to the program for the 1967-68 school year to $806,750, according to Frank C. Adams, director of the Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance.

Adams said that during the current quarter about 900 students on the Carbondale and Edwardsville campuses are benefitting under the work-study program and that for the whole school year approximately 1,700 students will have received such aid for one or more quarters.

The federal funds pay 85 per cent of the salary for part-time on-campus jobs for students under the program, with the state paying 15 per cent. The aid is granted on the basis of scholarship and need, which is determined by an analysis of family income and resources.

The total number of student part-time, on-campus workers at SIU, including those whose salaries are paid wholly out of state funds, is about 4,400, with more than 8,000 students working at one time or another during the year.

The $806,750 grant to SIU for the 1967-68 academic year represents more than one-seventh of the total federal work-study grants to the entire state in the current year, Adams said. Presently 61 Illinois institutions of higher learning are receiving this support, including both state and private colleges and universities, junior colleges and technical schools.

The federal assistance to SIU during the current year also represents a significantly high percentage of the $100 million in federal work-study grants for the year which are going to approximately 1,800 institutions of higher learning throughout the United States. -rk-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Grain sorghum is not widely grown either for feed or as a cash grain crop in Southern Illinois and in the cornbelt areas, but is an important feed grain crop in the Plains states. However, the grain sorghums grow well and give high yields in Southern Illinois, according to George Kapusta, supervisor of Southern Illinois University's Southwestern Farms Research Center in St. Clair County.

His observations are based on a 1967 adaptability and fertility study with grain sorghum at the Center. The fertility portion of the study compared the influence of various combinations and amounts of nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus to performance without adding fertilizers. Kapusta says the plot yield of 126 bushels of grain per acre without added fertilizers was considered unusually high but compared favorably with yields of unfertilized corn at the center.

Using a balanced rate of fertilizer applications seemed to give the best yield response and provided the greatest net return per acre. For example, applying fertilizer at the rate of 150 pounds of nitrogen, 100 pounds of potassium and 120 pounds of phosphorus per acre increased the yield 23 percent over the unfertilized plots. The average was nearly 155 bushels per acre at 13 percent moisture.

Kapusta says the addition of phosphorus or potassium alone did not increase the yields, but nitrogen alone at 150 pounds per acre did increase yields significantly. Doubling the nitrogen seemed to create an imbalance in fertility and reduced the yield. Doubling the amount of nitrogen with the standard applications of the other two major nutrients increased the yield about six bushels an acre, but this was not enough of a response to pay for the added fertilizer.

The grain sorghum yield of 155 bushels an acre indicates the crop could be quite competitive with soybeans and corn in Southern Illinois as a good third crop for farmers says Kapusta. Normally, grain sorghum is a good "dry weather" crop because it is drouth resistant.

-am-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --Southern Illinois University's International Week, Feb. 10-18, will feature appearances of two Asian ambassadors, a U.S. State Department officer, two scientists, and a British socio-economist as speakers.

Ambassador Adnan Pachlhi of Iraq and Ambassador Abdul Rahman Pazhwak of Afghanistan, last year's president of the U.N. General Assembly, will appear on the Model United Nations programs, Feb. 15-17. Ambassador Pachlhi is scheduled to discuss the Middle East at 8 p.m., Thursday (Feb. 15), at the University Center Ballroom, while Ambassador Pazhwak will speak Friday evening.

James F. Green, deputy director of Inter-African Affairs of the Department of State, will be featured in the opening convocation of the week's activities on Sunday evening (Feb. 11), 8 p.m., in the Ballroom of the University Center. Green, an authority on Africa, has been active in the U.N. since 1945. He will remain on the campus through Wednesday (Feb. 14), meeting with classes and special groups. A press conference has been arranged for the State Department officer Monday morning (Feb. 12).

Monday evening the University's Intercul Program, an undergraduate program for international study, will present R. Buckminster Fuller, designer of the geodesic dome and a research professor at SIU, and John McHale, research associate at SIU's World Resources Inventory. They will discuss the "International Aspects of World Resources."

Robert Theobald, the British socio-economist, will be featured in a program sponsored by the Activities Programming Board and the department of design. His presentation is scheduled for 7:30 p.m., Tuesday (Feb. 13), in Furr Auditorium.

An international music festival will be held Tuesday evening, featuring choral presentations of music from a variety of nations.

The Pan American Organization at SIU will sponsor a lecture at 8 p.m., Wednesday, in the Morris Library Auditorium. Luis Baralt, SIU professor of philosophy, will talk on "Jose Marti and the Castro Revolution."

-more-

Hedayat Aminarsala from Afghanistan, secretary general of the annual Model U.N., said students from area high schools and colleges will send participants to the meetings. Also invited are junior diplomats from foreign countries, Aminarsala said. They are expected to advise students representing their countries as delegates at the Model United Nations.

International Nights will be held Saturday and Sunday evening (Feb. 17-18), with talent shows, exhibits, international foods, and informal gatherings on the program.

-jc-

1 - 24 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -A new instructional television series for area grade school children will be seen for the first time on Tuesday morning (Jan. 30) at 10:40 a.m. on WSIU-TV, Channel 8.

The show, "Wonder Why," is based on some fresh and innovative concepts of social studies, according to Carl Planinc, educational television coordinator of the Southern Illinois University Broadcasting Service, producer of the series.

Mrs. Cecelia Muckleroy, the studio teacher on "Wonder Why" and a former teacher in Carbondale and Jonesboro elementary schools, describes the show's new concept by saying: "We're trying to teach students how to understand their lives in this rapidly changing world--how to relate, to infer, and to draw conclusions by the problem solving or discovery method.

"Our goal is to give the student a broad general understanding of social studies, rather than merely require them to remember lists of names, dates and places."

Assisting in the development of the series is Richard Qualls, television teacher and scriptwriter. Content consultants are Frank H. Thomas, chairman of the SIU geography department, and Gene E. Rooze of the SIU elementary education department. Studio producer-director is Stanley D. Tickton.

"Wonder Why" is a production of the SIU Broadcasting Service for the Southern Illinois Instructional Television Association. SIITA programs are utilized as part of classroom instruction by approximately 38,000 school children and 1,400 teachers in 160 school districts in the southern counties of the state.

-rk-

1 - 24 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --Bert Shemwell, president of the Ava Chamber of Commerce, heads the new executive committee of a 32-county council that is working for economic development of Southern Illinois.

Shemwell, executive committee member who represents Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, and Williamson Counties, was elected chairman of the executive committee of the RETAP (Regional Economic Technical Assistance Program) at a meeting held Jan. 19 on the Southern Illinois University campus.

Under the RETAP project, operated by the Business Research Bureau of the SIU School of Business with funds granted by the Economic Development Administration, University resources are made available to assist public and private economic development efforts, primarily in economically lagging areas.

During the meeting Robert Ellis, Jr., RETAP director, said 44 requests from groups in counties involved have been made for assistance from the time RETAP was started last summer until Jan. 18. Projects range from help to obtain industry to water studies.

Robert J. MacVicar, SIU vice president for academic affairs and an ex officio member of the RETAP executive committee, said it is important to realize that existing industry should not go unattended and get lost in drives to attract new business. He urged council members to work together in open fashion.

Arthur Prell, director of the Business Research Bureau, said there are 18 universities in the country now participating in RETAP programs. Gene Johns, administrator of the Department of Business and Economic Development, pointed to the resources available from SIU that can provide groups with small staffs with technical aid.

-tt-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --John Strohm of Woodstock (Ill.), an editor, foreign correspondent, world traveler, and business publications consultant, will be the featured speaker Feb. 9 for Southern Illinois University's All-Agriculture Banquet and Awards program. The event at 6:30 p.m. in the University Center Ballroom is sponsored by the Agricultural Student Advisory Council.

Awards to be announced will inlcude the Outstanding Alumnus Award to an SIU School of Agriculture graduate for service to the School and to agriculture; a Service to Agriculture award to a non-alumnus for outstanding achievement in agriculture; to Jerry Cobble Memorial Award, and other presentations.

Strohm, who is president of Strohm Associates, Inc., a consultant firm, was the first American correspondent to get into Red China with State Department permission after the Korean War and traveled 7,500 miles behind the Bamboo Curtain, an achievement which won him the 1958 Overseas Press Club Award for reporting from abroad and the 1958 Sigma Delta Chi Distinguished Service Award for Foreign Correspondence. He also was the first correspondent to travel widely in 1946 in Russia, his reports being printed in 1,000 newspapers around the world.

Strohm formerly was editor of Prairie Farmer magazine and of the former Country Gentleman.

-am-ap-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --An evening program in secretarial studies leading to the Associate in Business degree will be offered beginning Spring term at the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute.

The program has been developed in response to requests from business and industry throughout Southern Illinois. A survey of secretaries indicates heavy enrollment may be expected.

Identical with the day program at VTI, the program is designed to permit employed persons to earn the associate degree in four years of part-time study, according to E. J. Simon, University dean of Technical and Adult Education.

Persons enrolling must meet all entrance requirements of the University and should contact the VTI registration center to initiate the admissions procedure, he said.

Courses offered Spring term will be:

Typewriting III, for three quarter-hours credit, taught by Business Department Faculty Chairman Chester Johnston from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. Mondays and Wednesdays;

Machine Transcription, three quarter-hours credit, taught by Paul McInturff from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. Tuesdays; and

Secretarial Accounting, five quarter-hours credit, 6:30 to 9 p.m. Mondays and Wednesdays, also taught by McInturff.

Those who wish may also take courses during the day, Faculty Chairman Johnston said. He does not recommend that part-time students take more than two evening courses in any term.

To be sure of admittance to the program for the Spring term, interested persons may contact the VTI registration center or Business Department immediately for information on enrollment procedures.

-ds-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -A new play about Mark Twain (Samuel Langhorne Clemens), beloved Mississippi River humorist, will be given its Illinois premiere at Southern Illinois University Feb. 7-11.

Written by Bernard Sabath of Northwestern University, "The Man Who Lost the River" focusses on the last 24 hours of Clemens' life as he waited for the return of Halley's Comet to signal his own death. But even in his disillusionment and cynicism, he began to create another youthful figure in the realm of the immortal Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn.

Convinced that he, born at the first coming of the comet, would die at its second appearance 75 years later, Clemens fulfilled his destiny, but not before he recaptured the vision cf eternal youth in his characters.

Directed by Herbert Marshall, British director and author who is a visiting professor of theater, the play will present Oliver Cliff, Broadway and West Coast actor, as guest star in the role of Mark Twain.

Cliff, who spent five years with the Katharine Cornell Company on Broadway and touring, also has played with the Theater Guild, in the Laurence Olivier-Vivian Leigh production of "Romeo and Juliet," and in other New York plays.

He has had 10 years' experience in musical theater including singing and character roles at the St. Louis Municipal Opera and directing in West Coast music theaters. During 1967 he was actor-in-residence at the University of California at Davis.

This play, about a Midwest character by a Midwest playwright, is the second in the theater department's contribution to the Illinois Sesquicentennial year.

It is also Marshall's first production at SIU of a full-length play. Marshall, heading the department's Center for Advanced Study of Soviet and East European Theater and Cinema, is also on the jury to judge the Sesquicentennial $4,500 playwriting competition for a new drama on Abraham Lincoln.

Performances of the Twain play will be given at 8 p.m. in the University Theater in the Communications Building. Single admission tickets at $1.50 for students, $2 for non-students will be available at the box office in the Communications Building starting Jan. 24.

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --The "Menard Time," inmate newspaper of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Menard, received recognition for excellence in eight of the 11 categories in the annual Penal Press Contest sponsored by the Southern Illinois University journalism department.

In the competition which drew 735 entries from 50 penal publications throughout the United States, the Menard paper took third place in the printed newspaper sweepstakes and won seven individual honorable mentions for editor William L. Gray and two of his staff, according to the announcement by Howard L. Long, department chairman.

Gray received honorable mention for his editorial "Three Long Steps Toward Action;" a feature, "Cons Tell Teenagers;" for a news story and a picture series. Staffer John Hessenauer won honorable mention for two news stories, "Powerhouse Ups Hours; Crew Dips," and "AA Founder Retires;" and James Lebans received honorable mention for his work titled "High Noon," which was entered in the art division.

First place in the printed newspaper sweepstakes was won for the second year in a row by the "San Quentin News" in California. The Charles C. Clayton award for the best single journalistic achievement during the year went to John Leckey, editor of the "Raiford Record" of the Florida State Penitentiary at Raiford. The award is named in honor of Charles C. Clayton who is a professor of journalism at SIU.

First place awards to papers in other categories went to the "Presidio" of Iowa State Penitentiary, in the magazine division, and to the "Mountaineer" of the California Conservation Center at Susanville in the mimeographed newspaper division.

Top awards in individual categories were won by staff members of publications at penal institutions in eight states.

-rk-

1-25-68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, Ill., Jan. --Guest artists who will perform at Southern Illinois University's Carbondale Campus during the spring quarter under sponsorship of the music department include conductor Arthur Winograd and composer Henry Brant.

On April 5, Winograd, conductor of the Hartford (Conn.) Symphony, will conduct the SIU Orchestra in an evening concert. Brant, currently composer in residence at Bennington College in Vermont who has been called "the world's foremost experimenter in the field of antiphonal music," will spend several days at SIU, lecturing and working with students and conducting a faculty-student orchestra in a concert of his work on May 11.

The University's Celebrity Series will bring the American Folk Ballet on April 3 and the Johnny Mann Singers on April 27,closing out the second year of this program of top-ranking cultural and entertainment features.

From its own faculty and student ranks, the music department will offer a Collegium Musicum concert, the Illinois String Quartet, an organ concert, an electronic music recital, the Percussion Ensemble, a "Jazz Venture" concert by two music fraternities, an evening of opera excerpts, the Symphonic Band, the Wind Ensemble, a children's concert, and a program by the combined University choirs, as well as performances by individual undergraduate and graduate students.

-1j-

1-26-68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --A new division in the Office of the Dean of Students at Southern Illinois University has inaugurated a two-way avenue designed to benefit both student and renter.

Loretta K. Ott, assistant dean for commuter, married, and graduate services, said the function of the office is to learn needs of these groups of students and determine how to meet them.

Just started is a brand new service of listing privately-owned apartments, rooms, houses, trailers, and trailer space for use by graduate and married students. Much of the listing shows space currently available but J. Lee Chenoweth, in charge of housing facilities in Dean Ott's office, is especially proud of a listing of apartments that can be reserved by graduate and married students for the summer and the 1968-69 academic year that begins in September.

The latter listing is presently small, but Chenoweth is optimistic it will mushroom once the University community and the renters learn about it. Listed are owners, their addresses and telephone numbers, descriptions of quarters and rent prices.

Chenoweth said the office also will engage in helping to fill special needs. These include services for seeking a roommate, requests coming from renters of rooms available for a special kind of student, and finding houses for persons who will be on campus for a short time.

"University people who will be away only a term and who would like to have a married couple occupy their home can contact us and we will list it as available," Chenoweth said.

Dean Ott said her office is working on a handbook to provide married and graduate students with advance information they will need prior to coming to SIU. She now is working with committees of married and commuter students and with the Graduate Student Council on student needs.

One person who has been ignored much of the time, Dean Ott said, is the student wife. She hopes activities and programming can be developed that will prove enlightening to both married students and spouses not enrolled in classes. She is looking into the possibility of utilizing space in the Southern Hills residence area for such activity.

Being developed is a newsletter, to be called "The Saluki Snooper," that will disseminate news of particular interest in the areas covered by her office.

The office of commuter, married and graduate services is in College Square C building, 508 S. Wall.

-tt-

1-26-68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --Two campuses of Southern Illinois University are among the six institutions participating in the Illinois State Physics Project, a cooperative statewide program intended for high school physics teachers.

The project, designed to enroll at least 180 teachers now teaching physics in Illinois consists of two parts: a six-week summer institute and a 15-session in-service program continuing throughout the 1968-69 school year.

Participating in the project are Lake Forest College, DePaul University, Eastern Illinois University, Western Illinois University and SIU's two campuses.

Supported by grants of more than $270,000 from the National Science Foundation, the project is designed to help physics teachers develop teaching methods and to promote related activities that will provide students with a series of classroom and laboratory experiences.

William E. Nickell, director of the Summer Institute at SIU Carbondale campus, said the SIU program will place emphasis on classical and nonclassical physics through lectures in the morning and laboratory demonstrations in the afternoon during the summer institute.

The Summer Institute at Carbondale campus is scheduled from June 17 through July 30. The 15-session In-Service meetings will be held on Saturday mornings throughout the 1968-69 school year.

-tk-

1 - 26 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -"How Strip-Land Grading Affects Tree Survival and Growth" is the title of Southern Illinois University School of Agriculture Publication 29, written by Arthur G. Chapman, SIU adjunct professor of forestry.

The 1967 publication is based on his study of hardwood and coniferous trees planted in 1946 and 1947 on strip-mined land in Illinois, Ohio, Missouri and Kansas. Some of the trees were planted on leveled strip-land, while others were planted on land where the ridges were not graded.

The publication emphasizes that plantings of forest tree seedlings survived much better and grew faster on ungraded strip mine spoils ridges than on those which had been returned to original contours by grading. Chapman says the grading operation packed the soil, reducing its porosity for the movement of air and water through the soil which is essential to plant growth. Grading also tended to spread over wider areas the toxic materials sometimes located in strip mined banks.

Chapman retired from the U.S. Forest Service in 1964 after 30 years service. He received his masters and doctoral degrees from Ohio State University in 1932 and 1933, with specialty in plant physiology.

-ap-

1 - 26 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -A Southern Illinois University physician will render free medical service to South Vietnamese civilians under the Volunteer Physician Program, Feb. 12-Apr. 12.

Dr. Thomas William Clark, native of Rockford, is among the seven physicians that will depart for South Vietnam early in February, and will work in a hospital in a provincial area which is acutely short of medical doctors.

The program under which Dr. Clark is going to Viet Nam is sponsored by the U.S. Agency for International Development in cooperation with the American Medical Association.

Dr. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Clark (314, Shaw St., Rockford), was graduated from the University of Illinois and received his M.D. from the School of Medicine at the university in 1963. In 1954-56 he worked as an enlisted man in a naval hospital in Florida.

Before coming to SIU in 1965, he served as intern and resident for two years at the St. Francis Hospital in Peoria.

Dr. Clark is married to the former Yvonne Lundstrom, daughter of Mrs. Myrtle Lundstrom (2317 11th Ave., Rockford). He is a physician with the Student Health Service at the SIU Carbondale campus.

-tk-

1 - 26 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -Theodore Buila, a Fulbright Fellow in Yugoslavia last year, has joined the Southern Illinois University faculty as assistant professor of agricultural industries.

Buila examined agricultural education practices in Yugoslavia. Earlier he was agricultural instructor and farm manager at the Coachella Valley High School in California and served as farm editor for an area newspaper.

Buila, a native of Detroit, Mich., has just completed his doctoral work at Cornell University, having received his bachelor's degree from Fresno State College in California in 1956 and his master's degree in agricultural education in 1958 from the University of California Davis Branch.

He and his wife, Marilyn are the parents of two small children.

-ap-

1 - 26 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. ---At the center of Southern Illinois University's Carbondale campus a World War II barrack building houses a language center where people of different tongues receive intensive training in English.

Approximately 85 students from 17 countries spend five hours a day attending classes and listening to tape recorders in the Center for English as a Second Language, called CESL for short.

Most of the students come from non-European countries to seek college education in this country, Joseph H. Friend, SIU professor of English and director of the Center, said. Some are businessmen who hope to improve their English proficiency in order to better their position to engage in trade with Americans and other English-speaking people, Friend added.

The students are instructed at three levels, beginning, intermediate, and advanced, according to their degrees of English proficiency.

For the lower-level students, an oral-aural, or ear-mouth, approach has been applied. Students first listen to examples of simple-structure English and are asked to speak them. After repeating the examples correctly, they are taught to use different words in a given structure.

"The aim is to familiarize students with colloquial English," Friend said. "Special attention is given to the development of the ability to speak fluently and correctly and to understand American English as it is spoken by native speakers."

Students spend two or three hours in class daily and the rest of their time in the laboratory. They are encouraged to spend as much extra laboratory time as necessary to achieve mastery of each day's material.

At the more advanced levels, increased attention is given to instruction in reading and writing in the classroom. Classes are limited to about 10 students each to assure the maximum amount of individual attention.

The intensive courses are given in six-week sessions, Friend said. The minimum course of study is one full session for each level. Although CESL courses carry no university credit, a certificate of attendance and an evaluation of proficiency in English are given to a student upon successful completion of a six-week session.

Friend anticipates a substantial enrollment increase this month. A Latin American scholarship program will send approximately 200 students to the United States this year. Of these, about 30 will enroll in the language center at SIU. In July, the U.S. Council on Student Travel may sponsor 35 Japanese students to learn English at SIU, he said.

The center became a part of SIU in June, 1966, when English Language Services, Inc., sold its equipment to the University. CESL is now staffed by nine instructors, five laboratory monitors, and administrators. Most instructors hold a master of arts degree in English as a foreign language.

-jc-

1 - 30 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL, Jan. -An influx of transfer students and junior college graduates is credited for a nine per cent jump in Southern Illinois University's winter quarter enrollment over the same period a year ago.

Registrar Robert McGrath reported 26,796 students in attendance at SIU's two campuses, an increase of 2,230 over the 1967 winter term. This was recorded despite a total University gain of only 40 freshmen students.

The summary shows 18,684 students at Carbondale and 8,112 at Edwardsville. The junior class, showing the major impact of junior college transfers, netted the biggest gain at 26 per cent. Total University enrollment in the Graduate School is 4,030, a six per cent jump over last winter.

Overall enrollment was down slightly more than 1,000 students from SIU's record count when school opened last fall.

Not included in the residence totals are 592 students in off-campus extension classes and 3,623 registrations in non-credit adult education classes since last July 1.

-pb-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -A government professor at the Carbondale campus of Southern Illinois University is trying a new recipe for combatting bigness.

Melvin Kahn teaches government courses to some 200 undergraduate students. "It's a pretty impersonal relationship with that many students," Kahn said, so he arranged for the use of a meeting room in the University Center from 4 to 5 p.m. each Monday. Now he holds a weekly informal discussion session there, on a free-wheeling basis.

"The students get to know me better," he said, "and the discussions become most interesting, anything from 'black power' to prospects for big-time football."

An expert on labor politics and pressure groups, Kahn served as a legislative assistant to the chairman of the house labor committee in the Indiana General Assembly. He received his Ph.D. from Indiana University and taught at Indiana State University before coming to SIU in 1965.

Kahn is presently working on a book on state labor politics. Last summer he traveled extensively talking to top labor union leaders throughout the country.

-tk-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

METROPOLIS, ILL., Jan. -Graduate anthropology students at Southern Illinois University here hit pay dirt in their first taste of digging-for-credit as they excavated in the second largest Indian ceremonial mound site in Illinois--the Kincaid pyramids near Metropolis.

Disturbed because anthropology students studying field archaeology methods had little opportunity for field experience, Phil Weigand, teacher of the course and curator of North American Archaeology for the SIU Museum, and Prof. Jon Muller obtained a grant from the Graduate School to cover the cost of students' transportation, daily expenses, mapping supplies and film.

A site became available as a Brooksville, Massac County, landowner, John Paul Douglas, was clearing a wooded area on his farm last summer, bull-dozing down the trees and brush to make way for cultivation.

Douglas offered to allow SIU to excavate for archaeological purposes until "spring plowing time."

Weigand thought this would afford his students some practical experience to supplement class lectures. "Only such experience can truly give the student a first-hand exposure to the complete range of the subject of archaeology," he said.

The class made a half-dozen week-end expeditions to the site last fall, uncovering a rich zone of Indian habitation, cooking pits, hearths and refuse. These yielded not only material of the Mississippian culture (between 1000 and 1600 A.D.) but also a stratum of Middle Woodland habitation dating back between the time of Christ to about 900 A.D., Weigand said.

Fragments of one house, some excellent ceramics including a large well-designed and artistically decorated bowl and fragments of hollow figurines were found.

-more-

The Kincaid site covers an extensive area in Pope and Massac counties, Weigand said. Heretofore, the only archaeological exploration done there was carried out in the 1930's by the University of Chicago, which explored chiefly the upper levels embracing the Mississippian habitation.

The site embraces more than a dozen large pyramids, ranking it second only to Cahokia Mounds as an Indian "metropolis" in early day Illinois, he said.

Weigand's class staked out an area about 220 yards long and 30 yards wide for its excavations. The materials collected last fall are being analyzed and compared with records of the University of Chicago excavations as well as with the Museum's own data from other Middle Woodland sites.

"One of the problems connected with the Middle Woodland archaeology has been pinpointing the dates of occupation and of migration to various locales," Wiegand said. "We found a large quantity of carbon material in the trash and cooking pits and in the remnants of the house which will permit us to make carbon-dating analyses."

Carbon-dating, analyzing by means of radioactivity tests the quantity of carbon retained in wood, vegetation, shells or bones, is the most accurate method available for determining its age, he said.

Members of the class who worked at the site included Thomas Holien of Santa Fe, N.M., Louisa Ferree of Washington, Pa. (151 Lamoyne), Dale Schwerdtfeger of Glen Ellyn (23 W. 215 Red Oak Drive), Stanley Andrews of Altona (713 S. Illinois), Jonathan Reyman of Greenwich, Conn. (R.F.D. 1), and Carl Kuttruff and Sidney Denny of Carbondale. Both Kuffruff and Denny are assistants in the Museum and already have had extensive field experience. A Carbondale high school student, Paul Merchant, also accompanied the group.

As weather permits, the class will make further excavations this winter, Weigand said.

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453=2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. Robert Phares, a U.S. Forest Service research specialist in tree physiology and soil science at Ames, Iowa, for the last six years, will arrive about mid-February at the Carbondale unit of the North Central Forest Experiment Station on the Southern Illinois University campus. He will replace F. Bryan Clark of the Carbondale office who was promoted January 1 to the Station headquarters in St. Paul, Minn., as assistant director in charge of timber management research.

Phares will be transferred as leader of the silviculture project in the Carbondale unit with special responsibilities of supervision and research connected with black walnut and other high value hardwood timber development.

Phares has been a research scientist with the Forest Service for 11 years, working first on forest tree seeding problems in southern Missouri and the last six years at the Ames research unit on soil fertility and weed control problems in the production of black walnut and cottonwood timber. He received his doctorate from Iowa State University.

-am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 4-68

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Services.)

Maybe it's time to put in a good word--or at least a qualifying one--for the brown recluse spider.

Arachnophobia (fear of spiders) is a curious human bent, and it seems to have been emphasized lately with the much-publicized presence of the brown recluse, who would like nothing better than to be left to himself. The discovery of a large colony of recluses in a Mattoon area school, apparently authenticated, has got lots of arachnophobes completely up tight. We know some who are quite jittery about the critter.

Well now, is he all that bad?

Spiders, to put it simply, usually get the insects that get us: flies, cockroaches, and so on. Detergents, iodine and bleaching agents are dangerous, but we keep them around because of the good they do.

The first all-out study of the brown recluse was made by a University of Missouri entomologist, C.W. Wingo, and a Missouri physician, J.A. Atkins, in 1957. Atkins had a patient who had been bitten by something she thought was a spider, which she had dispatched. The doctor had read previous recorded cases of strange, stubborn tissue wounds--like the woman's--initially quite painful. The skin sloughed away, leaving a large sunken scar.

The upshot was a series of laboratory tests with guinea pigs, in which the recluse was nailed as the culprit. Since that time, the brown recluse scare has spread apace.

Mary Davis, a graduate student and staff assistant in zoology at Southern Illinois University, worked with that team. She says that in the laboratory it was impossible to get the recluses to bite without squeezing them hard against the test animals. In many cases they had to be pressured to the point of extinction before they'd bite.

(more)

John Davis, her husband, is an SIU instructor in zoology at SIU and his specialty is spiders. He regards them as "the most unjustly disliked creatures on earth."

Here's his summary of the brown recluse situation:

"You will rarely see one during the day and you will hardly ever see one in its web. They will wander at night, but will in most cases restrict themselves to warm, dry places. The bites that I know of--and they are very few--occured when the victims were pulling on gloves or putting on coats, and exerting pressure on the spider."

(An exhaustive survey of the brown recluse biology done recently in Arkansas showed boxes and piles of papers to be the most common home locations for the spider.)

Davis continues: "Its most readily identifiable feature, for the average person, would be extreme legginess and a globular body. It has six eyes instead of the usual eight, but few householders will notice that. The common brown house spider--which could be confused with the recluse--hangs upside down from its web, which it seldom leaves."

Does Davis think the brown recluse "threat" is being overdone?

"I think so, yes. It is difficult to see how this spider could be spreading to any alarming degree. It is most likely a case of increased public awareness, rather than increasing numbers of brown recluses."

The discussion prompted Davis to reflect on some of the heavyweights in the arachnid world. They make the recluse look like Jimmy Cricket.

Studies have exposed a Palestinian relative of the black widow whose bite is so toxic it can kill a camel. The recluse itself has a Latin American cousin who lives in canefields and fells a worker now and then. The only spider that Davis knows of, however, which appears to enjoy biting people--who attacks--is a Tarantula-like Australian fellow who builds a trapdoor snare web.

In general, however, spiders are retiring types who like to keep out of the news. Davis thinks the recluse's sudden notoriety is more arachnophobic than objective.

-pb-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. --High school students interested in taking special summer courses in speech, theater, journalism or oral interpretation are invited to participate in the twelfth annual summer vacation workshop to be conducted June 30 to July 27 by the School of Communications at the Carbondale Campus of Southern Illinois University.

The courses are open to all qualified high school students who are juniors or seniors during the present school year.

Complete information on the workshop and an application for enrollment may be obtained by writing Marion Kleinau, workshop coordinator, department of speech, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

-rwa-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

The old fashioned sunflower, mostly absent from the midwestern family farmstead for a couple of generations, is making a comeback in the United States in new forms after a trip to Russia. Walter Wills, SIU farm marketing specialist, points to a recent issue of "The Farm Index," publication of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service, for a report on the new look in the lowly sunflower.

Originally a native American prairie wildflower, the sunflower was a common small-patch crop on many midwestern farms for years. The tall plants with the large seed heads were grown as supplementary feed for the poultry flock and livestock. Corn and soybeans eventually crowded sunflowers out of the midwest. Bird lovers have continued to raise a few stalks in garden corners to provide winter tidbits for birds. Sunflowers continued to be grown as a cash crop in some northern states to supply the whole seed trade and the manufacturers of wild bird feed.

The high oil content possibilities of sunflower seed interested oil-hungry Soviet Russia as a source for food oils. By developing hybrids the Russians raised the oil yield from about 30 per cent in 1950 to more than 40 per cent in 1965 and they are predicting that new varieties they are developing will be yielding nearly 60 per cent oil in a few years. By comparison the oil content of flaxseed--a common European oilseed crop--is 36 per cent, and of soybeans--the major U.S. oilseed crop for domestic and export use--is 20 per cent.

The success of sunflowers abroad is stirring farmers' interest in growing them as an oilseed crop in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota where most of the nation's commercial output is grown. The 1967 estimated acreage in those states was 236,000 acres which was three times the 1966 acreages. About half the crop was of oilseed varieties. Per-acre yields in 1966 averaged 920 pounds in Minnesota and 880 pounds in North Dakota. However, some farmers produced 2,000 pounds per acre. Gross returns per acre averaged about $48 for sunflowers as compared to $62 for soybeans.

(more)

Whether sunflowers are going to compete successfully with soybeans as a cash oilseed crop where both are grown remains to be seen. Sunflowers can give high yields by planting adapted varieties and following recommended fertilizing and production practices. Dwarf and semi-dwarf varieties with small seeds and heads which can be harvested with combines are available. The oil from sunflower seed is of good quality and has a wide variety of uses in manufactured products. The seeds also are in demand for bird and pet feeds, and as substitutes for nutmeats in candy and bakery goods.

The seed hulls and stalks are of least value but are processed as poultry litter, fertilizer, mulching materials and fuel. The Russians have developed a method of fermenting the materials into alcohol.

-am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -Forestry graduates of the Southern Illinois University School of Agriculture are working in 28 states and 4 foreign countries, not counting the 14 who are in the armed services and the 24 who are continuing their education in graduate work at SIU and other institutions.

SIU Forestry Professor Neil Hosley, who is trying to keep in contact with the alumni, says the 155 graduates of SIU's forestry program are becoming well established in forestry jobs. Of the number, 67 are foresters with federal and state agencies and 15 are employed in industry. Those working abroad include one each employed in New Brunswick, the Philippines, Iran and Cambodia.

Illinois retains the most graudates with 22 working in the state. The next most popular states of employment for the SIU graduates are Missouri with nine, Washington with seven, Oregon with six, California with five and Wisconsin with four. Idaho, Montana and Minnesota each have three graduates, and two each have jobs in Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Tennessee.

-am-

CARBONDALE, ILL., Jan. -Allen Berger, Reading Center specialist at Southern Illinois University's Carbondale campus, will write a monthly column for the Journal of Reading, a publication of the 50,000-member International Reading Association.

Berger, a graduate of Syracuse University, is concerned in SIU's Reading Center with methods to improve the reading ability of young Americans so they can cope with the heavy doses of required reading awaiting them as college students.

-rk-

1-31-68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. ---How Southern Illinois University's College of Education spreads far beyond campus boundaries was outlined by Dean Elmer J. Clark, to a school administrators group here Wednesday evening (Jan. 31).

Using the topic, "A College of Education without Walls," Clark told administrators of schools where SIU student teachers obtain classroom training, of the relationship the college has with elementary and secondary schools of the state, of its part in SIU educational programs in Asia and Africa, and its involvement in federal projects to aid education. He spoke in University Center.

The education dean told of an expanding need for help from the public school in student teaching as he cited a marked increase at SIU in the number of students who plan to teach.

"Last fall 5,147 students indicated they plan to become teachers, which is a 30 per cent increase over the figure for the fall of 1966," Clark said. "This means we will need more public school classrooms and more regular teachers associated with our student teaching program."

He said the college also will have further need of public schools for pre-student teaching experiences, which would consist of two or three weeks in classroom observation and participation in schools near their homes. This would be done at the beginning of public school classes in September, before the fall term begins at SIU.

Public schools also will be needed to assist in training of graduate students in education, as "our graduate enrollments are rising and we need the public schools for practical training and educational research."

Clark told the educators that SIU is working with Michigan State University at present in developing a proposal under the Higher Education Act to improve the doctoral program in teacher education. Called the "Triple-T" project (Training the Trainers of Teachers), federal funds are sought to prepare college professors to direct doctoral work in education.

(more)

He told of the College of Education's part in international education improvement programs in Vietnam, Mali, and Nepal. In the talking stage is a possible program of cooperation between SIU and a teachers college in Beirut, Lebanon, he said. John E. King, SIU porfessor of higher education, is expected to visit this school en route to Saigon, where he will take part in selection of a Vietnamese educator of high potential to obtain training at SIU that will enable him to hold a high post in education in South Vietnam.

He related the College of Education's part in National Teachers Corps work, in which programs to train teachers of disadvantaged children are being carried out at Centralia and Cairo, of working with numerous education groups on projects under Title III of the National Elementary and Secondary School Act and of involvement in projects that are centered at Mount Vernon, Marion, and Metropolis.

The college now is in the process of helping revise a statement of purposes of the Educational Council of 100, Inc., organized 20 years ago to promote development of education in the southern 31 counties of ILlinois.

Clark said that next fall the college is planning to establish a curriculum and school services center, which will make surveys and work on curricula and general improvements.

"We cannot run a college without working in the outer area," Clark said.

-tt-

1 - 31 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. --Discussions on "New Developments in Agricultural Chemicals" are being planned for a one-day conference March 15 at Southern Illinois University under sponsorship of the SIU plant industries department.

Keith Leasure, department chairman, says the program will feature representatives from agricultural chemicals industries as discussion leaders on herbicides, insecticides and fertilizers. Sessions will begin at 9 a.m. in the Seminar Room of the SIU Agriculture Building.

The meeting will be open to all interested persons, Leasure says. Included will be county weed control commissioners, state department of agriculture personnel, county extension advisers, and other agricultural leaders.

--am--

2 - 6 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -The television premier of a new hour-long color film documentary series on Southern Illinois past and present, "Focus: Southern Illinois," will be aired on WSIU-TV, Channel 8, at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday evening (Feb. 14) and repeated at 6:30 Friday evening (Feb. 16).

In production since July, the first episode of the series, titled "Johnny Appleseed Was Here," will be devoted to the $3 million annual apple production in the southern part of the state.

The first half-hour of the show, filmed on location at Cobden, Murphysboro, and Carbondale, deals with the serious side of the apple industry, going into its history in the state and detailing changes which have taken place in growing, harvesting and marketing.

The second half of the film deals entirely with the Apple Festival in Murphysboro. A WSIU-TV camera crew filmed the entire three days of the Festival and the footage was edited to 30 minutes of highlights of the annual event.

Title of the first episode was inspired by folk tales of the legendary eighteenth century character, John Chapman, who devoted more than 50 years to establishing apple orchards in a vast area extending from Pennsylvania west to the Mississippi River.

The new documentary series is written and produced by Harlan Mendenhall of the Southern Illinois University Broadcasting Service. A 30-year veteran of the newspaper, radio and television fields, Mendenhall came to SIU last summer from the ABC-TV network in Hollywood, Calif.

-tk-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Although fields now are muddy because of above-normal rainfall and melted snow, Southern Illinois farmers ought to be making arrangements to topdress wheat fields and permanent grass pasture with nitrogen fertilizer before the crops begin getting green growth as warm spring days arrive, says Joseph P. Vavra, Southern Illinois University soil scientist.

In fact, farmers may take advantage of a cold spell when the ground is frozen enough to support spreading equipment for applying the fertilizer, Vavra says. There is little danger of losing the value of the nitrogen to the atmosphere by early application. However, machinery should be kept off the fields when they are soft to avoid rutting and undue soil compaction.

Wheat will give a good response to an early spring application of nitrogen, although experiments by Vavra have shown that equally good results may be obtained on the claypan soils of Southern Illinois by applying all the nitrogen at planting time in the fall. On such soils fertilizer loss due to leaching is not serious because the impervious layer of clay below the topsoil retards downward movement of water.

Vavra says about 30 to 40 pounds of nitrogen per acre is suggested for topdressing wheat in Southern Illinois. This would be the equivalent of about 80 to 90 pounds of urea or 100 to 120 pounds of ammonium nitrate fertilizer. Such granular forms of nitrogen fertilizer are suggested for spring topdressing.

Grass pastures probably need 50 to 60 pounds of nitrogen applied in the spring to assure a lush growth of forage. Forage crops containing legumes, such as alfalfa or clovers, do not need extra applications of nitrogen, Vavra explains. The best response from nitrogen will be obtained if there is plenty of phosphorus and potassium in the soil. More often than not, declining stands of pasture grasses indicate a lack of all three plant nutrients. The need for phosphorus and potassium can be determined by having the soil tested. In cases where all three nutrients are in short supply, it is best to top dress with a commercial fertilizer having a 10-10-10 or a 12-12-12 analysis at a rate of about 500 pounds per acre.

-am-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 5-68

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Service)

In proper England, an informal luncheon invitation might go like this:

"I say, old fellow, have you eaten?"

In urban America, the same sally would probably sound like:

"Djeet?"

"No. Djoo?"

At the Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N.Y., the Sunday morning recitation of the Lord's Prayer takes about 25 seconds. In Richmond, Va., the Presbyterian congregation averages a leisurely 40 seconds for the same recitation.

Southern Illinoisans are fond of "secondary stresses." When we utter something like "the president had an accident," we generally lay as much emphasis on the last syllable as the first. Have a Hoboken bank president say the same thing and about all you'll hear at the end is an impatient "dnt."

In every case, these peculiarities tell something about the speaker's psychological makeup. They are reliable indicators of general behavior. The real culture of a people is their speech.

The authority from whom these observations come is D. Lincoln Canfield, romance language scholar, linguist, and ebullient recorder of "English as she is spoke" in the USA. Canfield is distinguished visiting professor of foreign languages at Southern Illinois University, and he is a conversational charmer who spices his own speech with dialects from any place you want to name.

(more)

We learn our speech habits as children, Canfield says, and our teachers are other children, not parents. The dialect tradition is perpetuated by children--the twig is bent by other twigs. Canfield, who says the street is very nearly as important in behavioral conditioning as the home, calls this influence "social coercion."

In the main, Americans speak the language of rural England. Canfield says the American linguistic map is made up of five dialect regions, each one of which has some link with England and Ireland.

Southern Illinois falls in the "midland" dialect group, which now numbers about 50 million speaking Americans. They came from north Ireland and the Scot-Irish woods country and settled in West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, overflowing into Southern Illinois, Indiana and southwestward. Texans speak midland dialect, too. Lyndon B. Johnson, Abraham Lincoln, Henry Clay, Alben Barkley, Will Rogers, Dizzy Dean--midland dialects, all.

Canfield (born in Cleveland; reared in Texas) characterizes the midlanders as more reflective, less egocentric, more meditative than most other dialect groups. They are, he says, "more loyal, in many ways, to the collective entity than to their own self or special interest."

The other dialect groups:

Eastern New England--They speak like the Kennedys. Number speaking this dialect now at 8 million and decreasing.

Western New England--The largest group at 100 million plus. The dialect is spoken from coast to coast, and is what most radio announcers aspire to. Canfield says it is the most "careless" dialect because it is common to the fastest-talking people. Chicagoans speak Western New England.

Metropolitan New York, including Joisey and Lawn Gyeland--Straight from 18th century London. The "r" is generally disregarded.

Deep South--Dialect originated in southwestern England and has nothing to do with the southern Negro. Sir Walter Raleigh was a deep-south drawler.

(more)

Within these major groups there are certain sub-dialects that are common, say, to big city areas. There is a certain urban flavor that turns up characteristically in St. Louis (midlands) as well as Detroit (Western New England).

Canfield sees the day not far off when regional dialects will be washed out, because the population is increasingly mobile and new social pressures are changing our environment and therefore our behavior. Generations of Americans hence may all speak some levelled-off mixture of urban-midland and western New England. The Dizzy Dean of the future may report that a runner "Slud inta thoid base, yet."

Canfield used to be able to pinpoint anyone's territorial beginnings by listening to him speak. It is becoming more difficult for him now that the washout is spreading.

He can, however, spot a Southern Illinois-reared radio announcer in a minute. "Most of them try to speak western New England, but Southern Illinoisans level off their "ARE" and "OR" sounds. They both come out the same. It's a dead giveaway."

-pb-

2 - 9 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., _-High School administrators throughout Illinois will convene at Southern Illinois University Feb. 19-20 to meet former students and find out about SIU's academic requirements for underclassmen.

The "Articulation Conference," sponsored by SIU's admissions office, is designed to help improve the transition from high school to college for new students. The guests--administrators and guidance counselors--will discuss common problems with SIU faculty members and interview their own former students about the change to a University campus.

John Voigt, dean of General Studies, will describe the social sciences area of the SIU General Studies program, required of all freshmen and sophomores. Speaker at a luncheon on the 20th will be George Kuhn, board member of the National Association of Secondary School Principals.

Jerrie Johnson of the admissions office said between 90 and 100 high schools are expected to be represented at the conference.

-pb-

2 - 9 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb.

Ralph W. Ruffner, vice president for Student and Area Services, Southern Illinois University, viewed the National Educational Televisions network program, "Inside North Vietnam," Thursday morning (Feb. 8) and announced that the filmed program would be shown at 8:30 p.m. Monday, Feb. 12 and 6 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 14, over the University's educational television station, WSIU-TV (Channel 8).

Ruffner's decision in this regard was approved by Delyte W. Morris, president of the University.

The filmed program had previously been scheduled for showing on February 5 and 7. However, protests against showing the program had been received during the weekend of Feb. 3 and 4 by Buren Robbins, director of broadcasting, Robert MacVicar, vice president for academic affairs, and by the president's office. Robbins ordered postponement of the scheduled showing because he felt that the issues raised involved the University as a whole and not just the broadcasting service. He requested Ruffner to preview the program.

Ruffner, who lives in Edwardsville, was scheduled to be on the Carbondale campus Thursday and arranged to see the program. Included in the preview group was Willis Moore, chairman of the Faculty Council, and Richard Karr, chairman of the Carbondale Student Senate.

Ruffner, Moore and Karr agreed that the Felix Greene-filmed part of the program was clearly and obviously propaganda, although it had some informational value. However the program also included a 70-minute analysis of the propaganda aspects of the film, and a discussion of the Vietnam situation as a whole. "We concluded that the total filmed program had educational value and accordingly was appropriate for the University to show," Ruffner said. Karr added that there seemed to be nothing in the program to prevent it from being shown.

Prof. Moore said he believed materials selected by the NET network and passed upon by the people in charge of the television station here could be shown without the necessity of having administrative agencies pass judgment upon it.

2-9-68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone; 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -Dr. Jack Metcoff, chairman of pediatrics at Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, will speak at Southern Illinois University's Carbondale Campus Feb. 20, according to Frank Konishi, chairman of the SIU food and nutrition department.

Dr. Metcoff's subject will be "Three Hundred Million Starving Children in Developing Countries." The public, including area physicians, college and area high school students who may be interested in medicine or health sciences, is invited to attend. There will be no charge for the lecture which is co-sponsored by the American Medical Association's section on nutrition information and the Illinois State Medical Society, Konishi said.

In addition to his evening talk at 7:30 p.m. in Studio Theater, University School, Dr. Metcoff will also present a graduate seminar at 3 p.m. in Agriculture Building 214.

The speaker, in addition to his teaching appointments, serves as consultant to the surgeon general, Bureau of Medicine, U.S. Department of the Navy, and is on the scientific advisory board of the National Kidney Disease Foundation.

During World War II he was UNRRA consultant on nutrition in Italy for the U.S. Public Health Service.

-lj-

2 - 9 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. 9 --The nation's meat industry must have more creative vision if pork and beef are to maintain their important positions in the diet of average Americans.

That was the observation of Robert L. Henrickson, Oklahoma A & M professor of animal science, in discussing the potential impact of meat replacement foods on the pork industry at Southern Illinois University's Swine Day Friday (Feb. 9).

Just because the meat industry has successfully met the competition of meat substitutes for years is no sign it is going to continue doing so without a fight, he said. Chicken, turkey and fish have made substantial inroads on red meats on the family table in the last few years, and some of the major food companies have been carrying on strong research programs to develop protein replacement foods that will compete with meat acceptably. The protein from soybean meal and oil is a major factor in this research, he reported.

The rapid population growth is creating worldwide concern for food to combat malnutrition. Protein foods are important in this effort.

As per capita incomes go up the competition for meat increases with resulting higher prices and greater demand for higher quality meats in specification forms. This tends to remove red meats from the tables of families in the lower income brackets and those in underdeveloped countries, and causes them to look for less expensive substitute protein foods. Food companies are marketing acceptable meat substitutes which sell for about half the price of regular meat. These "fabricated protein" products, which look and taste like meat with the aid of food coloring and flavoring, come in chunks, wafers, slabs, flakes, chips and other forms.

A substantial market for meat substitute protein foods already exists among members of some religious groups, health food adherents, and vegetarians, Henrickson said.

(more)

He also advised that persons in the livestock industry need to show more interest in the end product. The day of selling beef carcasses is past, he said. Consumers now want their meat in fabricated convenient forms which are nutritional, uniform in size, tender, juicy and well-flavored, such as loin eye or fillet steaks of the same size and weight. Portion cutting is gaining popularity and about 40 per cent of the beef carcass is sold in ground form.

T. Euel Liner, manager of a Lubbock, Texas, swine breeders' organization, told the Swine Day audience that Texans are showing an increased interest in hog production, but Texas and other southwestern states still are growing only about 30 per cent of their pork needs. Swine production is not going to replace the beef industry in the foreseeable future, he said. Any growth in pork production will be in large commercial operations rather than on family-type farms. There is a shortage of persons with swine production know-how in the Southwest, Liner explained.

Also appearing on the SIU program were Prof. E. J. Briskey of the University of Wisconsin animal science department, and Alan J. Oppedal, editor of Hog Farm Management magazine.

Briskey discussed the effects of modern production practices and stress conditions on the quality of pork. Studies indicate that substantial changes in the environment, such as temperature and handling methods of the animal prior to slaughter, bring about physiological changes in the hog which often result in pale colored and flabby pork meat. This is detrimental to its quality and cooking characteristics, Briskey said. Swine of different breeds were found to react in various ways to such pre-slaughter stress conditions, too.

Oppedal recounted some of the varying production and management practices of several modern farmers with large swine operations in his discussion of hog management systems in vogue today and some of the problems encountered with each.

-am-

2-9-68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. --The Serendipity Singers will appear April 27 as the final event in the 1967-68 Celebrity Series on the Southern Illinois University Campus here instead of the Johnny Mann Singers, as originally announced.

The Mann Singers appearance was contingent on the continuation of the Joey Bishop television show on which Mann is musical director. Since the show is proving successful, Mann will not be able to tour this spring.

The Serendipity Singers were formed in 1963 at the University of Colorado. Since their first engagement in New York, they have appeared in 49 states and 15 foreign countries in college concerts and at major clubs.

Originally known for their pop-folk sound, exhibited in such hits as "Don't Let the Rain Come Down" and "Beans in Your Ears," the Serendip sound is now harder, the lyrics more meaningful, and the music more complex.

Celebrity Series programs that will precede the Serendipity Singers in Shryock Auditorium will be the Clebanoff Strings and Orchestra, popular recording group, here at 3:30 and 8 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 25; Phedre, a classical drama March 3, and the American Folk Ballet April 6. Tickets are now on sale for the Clebanoff musical performance.

-tt-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -Academic deans at Southern Illinois University have cited 1,661 Carbondale Campus undergraduates for scholastic excellence during the fall quarter of school.

The quarterly Deans' List includes those students who achieved grade point averages of 4.25 or above on a perfect 5.0 scale, while carrying at least 12 hours of classwork during the fall term. The total represents approximately 10 per cent of the entire undergraduate enrollment at Carbondale,

Of all Deans' List students, 252 recorded perfect 5.0 (straight "A") averages.

(EDITORS NOTE: Attached is an alphabetized hometown listing of Deans' List students, by counties in Illinois only. Those starred (*) made perfect 5.0 averages. If you would like listings from states other than Illinois, please write the University News Services.)

-pb-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL. -Tightened admissions policies to be effective a year from next fall will have only moderate influence on Southern Illinois University enrollment, officials have concluded.

Starting with the fall of 1969, all state senior colleges and universities can admit during the regular academic year only those first-time entering freshmen who rank in the upper half of their high school classes. The rule by the Illinois Board of Higher Education is part of a three-step plan to stabilize enrollment at the four-year public schools.

SIU, at its Carbondale and Edwardsville campuses, has limited fall term enrollment to upper-half high school graduates, but has relaxed this rule for winter and spring term admission. Any Illinois High School graduate can enter in the summer term but must carry at least eight hours and make at least a "C" average to continue in the fall.

Registrar Robert McGrath said that of 5,252 first-time freshmen who entered during the fall, winter and spring terms of last year on both campuses, only 546 were lower-half high school graduates.

The effect might be more pronounced on the Edwardsville Campus, he said, where 371 of those 546 were enrolled last year.

He said one result of the regular academic year enrollment curb probably will be increased demands for summer admission by lower half students hoping to make grades entitling them to continue in school during the next regular year.

The Higher Board's regulation effective with the 1969-70 school year was the second step in the stabilization program. First was an upper-half restriction effective for the 1967 fall term, which SIU already had imposed. The third stage, effective in 1970-71, will require all Illinois senior institutions to limit future freshmen and sophomore class enrollments to the same number as the fall of 1970.

(more)

Exempted from that regulation for the time being, however, will be the SIU Edwardsville Campus, Chicago Circle, and two other new Chicago commuter schools, Chicago State University and Northeastern Illinois University.

The new regulations are contained in Phase Two of the Board's master plan for higher education in the state. The intent of the enrollment curbs is to turn the senior schools more toward upper level and graduate instruction, and to encourage lower-level studies in the state junior college system.

The Board has ruled that the upper-half restriction starting in 1967 can be waived in experimental and special programs, and in one and two-year vocational-technical programs at the senior schools.

Ernest Simon, SIU dean of technical and adult education, said however that admissions requirements in SIU's Vocational-Technical Institute, now enrolling some 2,500 students at Carbondale, will remain the same as in the four-year program.

Another regulation in the Phase Two master plan will effect the Edwardsville Campus and the new Chicago institutions. That is that senior commuter schools, or those in large urban areas, can't provide campus housing for unmarried undergraduates under 21. SIU has won Board approval for married student apartments at Edwardsville.

-pb-

2 - 9 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -Southern Illinois University's Latin American Institute will sponsor a summer study program at the University of Americas in Mexico City, Mexico.

The program will last eight weeks, June 14 to August 10, of which five weeks will be spent in residence in Mexico City, and the rest of time is scheduled for visiting places of historic and artistic interest.

Courses offered for the program include a wide variety of subjects, A. W. Bork, director of SIU Latin American Institute, said. All students are required to study Spanish as a general principle, he added.

The program will be limited to 25 students. Cost for each student is approximated at $535, including transportation, tuition, fees, and lodging, in addition to $100-$200 for personal expenses, Bork said.

While in Mexico the students will be under the instruction and supervision of Robert L. Gold, SIU assistant professor of history, and Mrs. Gold.

Application can be made through the Latin American Institute at SIU, Carbondale, Illinois.

-jc-

2 - 9 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -A Southern Illinois University study shows the typical Mississippi migrant is an economically displaced Negro with few material resources and meager education, and says communities which receive him must take these characteristics into account.

It suggests that the Southern state, out of concern for the loss in human resources it is experiencing, might undertake expansion of programs of vocational training and retraining which would prepare the displaced cotton hand for industrial employment, and make an increased effort to bring to the state the sort of industry into which he could be fitted.

Reduction of Negro unemployment and improvement of the Negro's income and education would be accompanied by a reduction of Negro migration and by increases in voter registration, it further says.

These conclusions are reached in an article appearing in the first issue of the Public Affairs Bulletin, SIU Public Affairs Research Bureau publication. Titled "Variables Associated with Population Change and Negro Voter Registration in Mississippi," the article appears in the January-February issue of the Bulletin. Next issue will be in March.

The lead article study was written by David Kenney and William Butts, who inspected a mass of data that included wealth, income, education, and employment for the years 1950 through 1966. Kenney is director of the Public Affairs Research Bureau. Butts, chairman of the Division of Arts and Sciences in Mississippi Valley State College at Itta Bena, has finished requirements for the Ph.D. degree in government at SIU.

The story deals with two critical aspects of Mississippi society: population change and extent of Negro political participation.

(more)

Declaring that data shows population loss is associated positively with rural farm population, non-whitecollar employment, and poverty as measured by income below a certain level, it states a rough profile of the typical migrant shows him as poorer, less skilled, less educated, and younger than those who remain behind or replace him.

The article says that since Negro voting is difficult to gauge from election returns, the measure employed is Negro voter registration, which has lagged farther behind in Mississippi than in any other Southern state. Evidence from data compiled, according to the article, shows Negro voter registration is associated positively with wealth and higher education.

The study was made for the state as a whole and for the 11 Delta Area counties, where the Negro has been economically displaced by machinery. For the Delta, according to the authors, similar relationships with the state situation as a whole appear, but in most cases are of somewhat greater magnitude than for the entire state, and strikingly so in the case of the correlation between Negro registration and non-white collar employment.

The article admits that "it may very well be that the proportionate reduction of Negro populations in many Mississippi counties is to be desired, but an expansion of economic and educational opportunity throughout the state seems to be a more efficient and humane means to that end than has been the case with the means of the past."

The Bulletin's editor is David H. Everson, who has his master's degree in political science from Indiana State University and currently is working on his Ph.D. dissertation at Indiana University. He taught political science at both universities and is now an instructor in the department of government at SIU.

-tt-

2 - 12 - 68
From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. --For the first time in school history, all University housing for single undergraduate students will be air-conditioned for Southern Illinois University's summer term.

Announcement was made by S.L. Rinella, coordinator of Housing Business Services, who said two 17-story Brush Towers residence buildings now under construction will be available for the summer term. The towers, two students to a room, will each house 816 single, undergraduate students. One will house men, the other women.

This summer, he said, 17-story Neely Hall, now home of 816 undergraduate women students, will house workshop and conference participants and in the fall revert to housing for women students. The men's triad building group in the same University Park area, which houses 990, will be closed this summer.

No single undergraduates will be housed this summer in the Thompson Point residential area, where 734 men and 613 women undergraduates live in 11 halls during the regular school year. Instead, the buildings will house married participants of conferences and workshops, and their families.

Woody Hall, with space for 422 girls, will cease to be a dormitory at the end of the spring term. Girls will be transferred to the new Brush Towers structure and the older building, completed in 1953, will be remodeled for offices.

The Small Group Housing area, home of social fraternities and sororities, will be closed for the summer.

At SIU's Southern Acres housing area on the Vocational Technical Institute campus, the new VTI Dormitory will be open for single undergraduate men and the Southern Acres women's cooperative will house single, undergraduate women.

Rinella said housing applications are now being accepted for both summer and fall quarters. Information can be obtained by writing Housing Business Services, Washington Square D, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. 62901.

-tt-

From University News Service
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

EDITOR'S NOTE--The envelope in which this is received bears the first day issue and cancellation of the Illinois Sesquicentennial Stamp, and was mailed from Shawneetown, Illinois.

* * * * * * * *

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 6-68

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Service)

SHAWNEETOWN, ILL. -In the year of Illinois' sesquicentennial, it looks like this fabled Ohio River community is staging another one of its storied comebacks.

On the deck more times than John L. Sullivan's sparring partners, Shawneetown--the village that long ago turned down a bank loan to the remote outpost of Chicago--is up and fighting again.

This time, according to one of Shawneetown's most vigorous seconds, the scrappy old battler is swinging like a winner.

Father John Stallings, priest of St. Mary's Church here who doubles as chairman of the Shawneetown Port Authority board of directors and the town's tireless booster, sees the opening of three new coal mines as a dose of economic adrenalin. They are expected eventually to employ 800. The coal will leave by barge on the Ohio, Shawneetown's classic economic lifeline--but also the source of its epic torment in the past.

Shawneetown is actually two places, old and new towns, but you have to go back to the days of the wilderness territory to understand its special personality. Shawneetown's saga has been called "150 years of hell and high water."

(more)

Illinois is celebrating its 150th birthday this year, but Shawneetown cut that cake eight years ago. Old Shawneetown, that is. The village was created when the federal government established a post office there in 1810, designed to serve the territorial fastness that is now Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana.

The town itself was platted by the federal government, a distiction it shared with Washington, D.C.

Shawneetown quickly became a mid-continental hub for the nation's westward ambitions. The government opened salt works and businessmen followed the salt makers. The first bank and land office opened and a stage service started to St. Louis and Kaskaskia. Three years before Illinois became a state, there were 3,200 people living in Gallatin County and a steamboat put into Shawneetown's Ohio River landing every three and a half days.

It was a swinging town in those days, but the scars of adversity were on it even then. In its early trading post era there were the marauding Shawnee Indians. The river had etched muddy handwriting on the settlement walls almost as soon as they went up. A foreign traveler wrote prophetically of Shawneetown's people in 1817: "They have the pertinacious adhesion of the human animal to the spot where it has once fixed itself. As the lava of Mt. Aetna cannot dislodge the strange beings from the city which it has repeatedly ravaged by its eruptions, so the Ohio...is unable to wash away the inhabitants of Shawneetown."

But the Ohio hadn't even begun to erupt yet. In 1832, it did, wiping out 100 houses--most of the town. The mighty "O" blew out of its channel again in 1837 and the bank--the one that turned down that $1,000 loan to Chicago because it was "too far away to amount to anything"--closed up. So did the land office.

Devastating repeats every ten years after that stamped Old Shawneetown with a fatalistic cast. With the town on the ropes financially, pirates, con men, card sharks and other assorted hoods took over the streets. Ministers trying to save souls in Shawneetown gave up in despair.

(more)

They built levees in 1860, but the big O kept on rolling right over the town, knocking it out in 1898 and again in 1913. In the meantime, other parts of Southern Illinois flourished with new-found mineral wealth. Shawneetown just sat there and took it.

Then the big flood of 1937 racked it up again and the government stepped in. With a Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan, it sent WPA teams down to the ruptured levees to move the whole town three miles west, on high ground.

The nation's first housing authority was created to help build New Shawneetown. It was a model of town planning, but even so, some 600 crusty old timers stayed in the old town. The biggest thing that's happened there since was the sesquicentennial wingding. The ironic last blow to the old town's battling pride might have been 1957, when the state of Kentucky opened a bridge over the Ohio that bypassed it completely. When that happened, the ferry that had served residents and revelers for 154 years went out of business.

But the spirit that somehow kept the old town alive through so many shattering rounds is manifest again in the new one (both communities were originally annexed by a 30-foot wide strip of land, but they have since parted ways, each with its own city government. Old Shawneetown re-incorporated, so technically, the new town is the older one now).

Father Stallings is convinced that the old battler is rallying for a smashing comeback: "things look better now than they have in the past 100 years." Two new subdivisions are abuilding. Two downtown businesses wiped out in a New Year's fire are starting over. Plans are afoot to seek a federal grant for new dock facilities--perhaps a slip canal from the Ohio to new Shawneetown.

Bill Miller, Southern Illinois University community development specialist who worked with leaders in the old and new towns, sees a new spirit of harmony developing between them. "There is no question that Shawneetown is going to grow," he says.

-pb-

2 - 13 - 68

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., --Take it from the experts: the key to good grades in college isn't how much you study, but how well organized your study habits are.

The experts are some 90 Southern Illinois University students (out of 252) who made straight A's during the fall quarter of school. Many of them are Deans' List repeaters and a significant percentage have picked up perfect report cards more than once.

Asked their formulas for scholastic success, almost all stressed diligence in study and homework rather than pre-exam cramming and crash approaches to assignments. Few offered any "gimmick" strategies for the battle of the grades.

One senior who has been on the Deans' List (4.25 average or better out of the possible 5.0) ever since she started school, summed up the general attitude of the scholars with her succinct recipe--"It isn't how long you study, it's how you study. Get organized."

Samples were taken by the University News Service while photographing and interviewing straight-A students.

Some other responses:

--"Do a little more than necessary."

--"Keep up with daily work and have a wild time at least part of every week-end for a relaxed mind."

--"Study daily assignments daily, not monthly. Cramming is an evil to be avoided."

--"Don't fight it. Plan your time."

--"College offers unlimited opportunities; take advantage of all of them."

--"Good grades are not mainly due to 'genius tendencies,' but are more a product of hard work, dedication and continued application. I would say it is 40 per cent brains and 60 per cent work."

(more)

--"Find something you really like; it makes things much easier" (a psychology major)

--"Study! Listen! Ask!"

--"Plan your time, re-read material, outline chapters and attend classes regularly."

--"Keep ahead of instructors, never get behind, do neat work, don't neglect the little things and go see the instructors at least once during the quarter."

--"Treat school work as a full-time job including any necessary overtime."

--"Be responsible and curious."

--"Don't let one bad grade throw you. Stick with it."

--"Get a good, extensive education in high school, especially in English, science and foreign languages."

--"Always show initiative. College professors, it seems, are always looking for students who show special interest. They're the ones who are getting the A's."

--"Study hard and get all you can out of formal education. Don't waste your time and everyone else's involved. There are lots of other kids, less fortunate than you, and perhaps more deserving, who would gladly take your place."

--"Judging what material is important and understanding it, not just memorizing."

--"Mean business with yourself and meet the problems head on; don't put off too much for tomorrow."

--"Learning should be fun. If education becomes a drag, then something is wrong with either the student or the course. Take full advantage of visiting lecturers and special guests...For new students, I would recommend attending every class session and seeing the professor as often as possible."

--"Plan in advance. Quiet atmosphere. Total concentration. Constant repetition. At exam time, keep cool."

One first time "A" student said: "Somebody's up there watching you."

And one 38-year-old matron who works in a family business, has a family and commutes 126 miles to and from the campus for a full senior class schedule, said simply, "I have to use my time correctly."

pb

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 4532- 2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

In talking about livestock production in the United States, Texas is usually associated with beef cattle. However, there is growing interest in pork production in the state, according to a report at Southern Illinois University's eleventh annual Swine Day Feb. 9. Speaking on the subject was T. Euel Liner, manager of a swine breeders' firm at Lubbock, Texas.

Any major move toward increased hog production in Texas likely will follow the cattle raising pattern: a large commercial operation rather than a family-farm type enterprise. At present Texas and other southwestern states are deficit pork producing areas. About two-thirds of the state's pork needs are shipped in from other parts of the country.

Liner says there is a shortage of persons with swine production knowhow in Texas, a hindrance to rapid expansion in this kind of livestock enterprise. Hog production is not likely to replace the state's beef industry in the foreseeable future, but that it is going to expand is obvious.

Liner's Lubbock Swine Breeders organization was formed in 1961, and now has grown to an operation with about 400 sows for pig production and the distribution of breeding stock. It has recently expanded production facilities to handle 550 to 600 sows, handled in semi-confined or confined quarters. The Lubbock herd consists of purebred Duroc, Hampshire and Yorkshire breeds as well as crossbreeds of the three.

The herd litter average is 9.3 pigs per sow entering the farrowing house. The average for crossbred sows is more than ten pigs per sow and for purebred animals a little under nine. The Lubbock outfit sells its purebred boars quite widely through the country and also distributes crossbred gilts in the Southwest. -am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

(First of a series of articles on the Big Muddy River Basin study compiled by the Southern Illinois University Museum for the National Park Service.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -Spanning approximately 1 1/2 million acres, the Big Muddy River Basin is dotted with lakes, displays spectacular scenic beauties, and is loaded with fish and wildlife--an ideal combination for development as a major recreational area.

Southern Illinois University's Museum, which has conducted extensive archaeological explorations throughout Southern Illinois, was commissioned by the National Park Service to compile a report on the history, archaeology, human and economic resources, scenic and other values of the Basin.

Draining portions of six counties in southern Illinois--Jackson, Franklin, Williamson, Perry, Washington and Jefferson--the Big Muddy flows into the Mississippi near the Jackson-Union County line.

Its various tributaries originate well north of Mt. Vernon in Jefferson County, near Ashley and Nashville in Washington County, and east of Macedonia and Thompsonville in Franklin County.

The Big Muddy is one of the nation's river drainage basins undergoing detailed study by the federal government to work out a plan for development, management and use of water and land resources.

A coordinating committee headed by the Army Corps of Engineers includes representatives of the departments of Interior, Health, Education and Welfare, Agriculture, the Federal Power Commission and the State of Illinois, all of whom are preparing specialized reports.

The SIU Museum report has been completed. Sid Denny, staff assistant, headed the team gathering the data. He was assisted by Wayne Powell, Paul Sisney, Carl Kuttruff and Bob Flaherty, in cooperation with James Whitehouse of the National Park Service.

-more-

Geographically, the Big Muddy Basin is distinguished by two major physiographic regions--a Till Plain in the north and the Shawnee Hills in the south, the report shows. A number of lakes "form one of the major recreational resources of the area," it says, citing Crab Orchard, Little Grassy, Devil's Kitchen, Moses, Benton, Murphysboro and **DuQuoin** as the major ones.

Oil and coal are the most important of the sub-surface mineral deposits but fluorspar, lead and zinc, limestone, silica, sand, gravel and clay are also present, the report points out.

"In the period between 1888 and 1897 Jackson County was the largest producer of coal," the report says, "but it was superceded around 1900 by Williamson County till the 1920's when the major Franklin County mines opened."

Only Franklin County thus far has yielded significant quantities of oil and gas. The Benton pool produced more than 19 million barrels of oil between 1939 and 1947, making it the third largest pool in the state, according to the report.

Clay is mined near Ava in Jackson County, and an extensive limestone quarry is located near Pinckneyville, while sand and gravel are dredged on the Mississippi, near the mouth of the Big Muddy.

-1j-

(Next: Vegetation and Wild Life)

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -Americans today seem to be withdrawing to some extent from involvement in foreign affairs, just as they have in the past following long periods of global commitment.

Evidence of a new period of "introversion" in American attitudes and foreign policy decisions is pointed to by a Southern Illinois University political scientist who predicted such a trend 15 years ago.

In 1952 Frank Klingberg wrote a widely-quoted article in "World Politics," pointing up distinct cycles in the moods of U.S. foreign policy. He prophesied that in the late 1960's America would shy away from the "massive involvement" policies that had molded its actions ever since World War II. He based that prediction on his study of U.S. policies toward the world since 1776.

The study showed a clear cyclical pattern, with "introvert" periods averaging 21 years followed by "extrovert" periods of about 27 years. Each "extrovert" phase has seen America more deeply involved in the world scene than before, while the "introvert" phases enabled the nation to build up its internal strength. Natural social factors and the succession of generations appear to have promoted these shifts.

The eyes-across-the-sea attitude of the early 19th-century ended with the Monroe Doctrine and a subsequent 20-year withdrawal era. Then came the Mexican War and expansion to the Pacific under the slogan of "Manifest Destiny."

Our own Civil-War--which Klingberg evaluates as an "extrovert action" by both sides--was followed again by the withdrawal symptoms of the 1870's and 1880's. The U.S. went "extrovert" again in the 1890's with the Spanish-American War and World War I. Beginning with the rejection of the League of Nations, America beat a domestic retreat into the isolationist periods of the 1920's and 1930's.

Kingberg wrote that the "extrovert" phase of World War II and the vast international involvements that followed probably would tail off within about 27 years, resulting in a period of consolidation or levelling off, rather than violent reaction.

(more)

He sees that now in apparent widespread disenchantment with the Vietnam war and mounting choruses of dismay over pressing domestic problems. Yet he believes that America is now so deeply involved in the world scene, after four periods of extroversion, that it should be able to respond vigorously to any direct external challenge and to maintain a healthy sense of international responsibility, while reducing its military commitments. He wrote in 1952 that "if America should then tire of her prominent role, the world's best hope of peace and co-operation would lie in an effective United Nations."

Syndicated newspaper columnist Charles Bartlett recently featured the 1952 Klingberg article in a story and Klingberg says he has been getting mail requesting reprints of the 15-year-old text. He is at work on a book-length manuscript describing in minute detail the moods of American policy over the course of U.S. history.

Klingberg defines "extroversion" as the nation's willingness to exert its influence on other nations and to bring military, diplomatic and economic pressures to bear outside its own borders.

He doesn't think the nation will retreat as far as the extreme isolation of its troubled depression years, but neither does he believe that the other extreme, some 20 years from now, will be extroversion to the point of World War III.

"Russia and China have their troubles at home, too, and they are approaching similar introvert views," Klingberg tells his students on the SIU campus. "By the time the cycle calls for a return to global involvement the world may have more pressing problems than the politics of war: food or population, for example."

While he supports U.S. presence in Vietnam and the original policy decisions that led to it, he wishes for a negotiated settlement there "consistent with our interest and honor and those of the Vietnamese." And he sees hope that it might end this year. Why?

In a study published last summer, Klingberg points to acceptable population losses as an index to "conflict resolution." Most big international wars go four to five years before the "loser" gives in. Wars of liberation average seven or eight years before an attrition level is reached which results in a halt to hostilities.

He thinks 1968 may be the year of resolution in Vietnam. If the U.S. and its allies defeat the 1968 Communist offensive in the Far East, then Communist military aggression of our time may well come to an end, bringing an era of relative peace, if a new spirit of justice prevails. -30-

2 - 13 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. ---A seven-year experiment in teaching philosophy to high school teenagers has convinced Willis Moore, chairman of the philosophy department at Southern Illinois University, that the subject is not too difficult, too abstract, nor too disturbing for high school juniors and seniors.

Moore believes the recognized values of philosophy in the college level curriculum can be absorbed by high school students.

"Philosophy, properly taught in high school, engenders a reflective, critical and evaluative attitude in the students," he said. "Moreover, it tends to produce breadth of perspective and to induce humility in the practitioner."

Moore started to teach philosophy at SIU's University School seven years ago. His experience has convinced him the difficulties are not in the students' ability to grasp the subject but "have to do with ways and means of instruction. "

The greatest practical difficulty is that of finding qualified teachers, he said. "This problem could be resolved by training philosophy teachers at summer workshops."

Another decision that bothers the teachers is the area of philosophy to be taught. Moore thinks this should be determined by the qualifications and enthusiasm of the teacher.

"Successful courses in ethics, logic, aesthetics, history of philosophy, and even in the philosophy of science are being taught in American high schools," Moore said.

In 1965, Moore was asked by the editor of a curriculum newsletter published by the National Association of Secondary School Principals to describe his high school course. His article brought queries and comments from educators in 44 states, the District of Columbia, and seven foreign countries.

Moore, a native of Butler, Mo., is a graduate of the University of Missouri. He holds the master of arts degree from the University of Missouri and the doctor of philosophy from the University of California at Berkeley. He has been on the faculty of SIU since 1955.

-jc-

2-14-68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. - Southern Dancers will make their debut in a program of what the director, W. Grant Gray, calls "theater pieces" Feb. 22-24 at the Carbondale Campus of Southern Illinois University.

The student group will present dance episodes ranging from a spoof on television westerns and a "silent movie" melodrama to a "motional" version of Dostoievski's "The Grand Inquisitor" and a provocative social comment, "I Am an American."

Accompanying the dance works will be a taped score consisting of various types of music--percussion, electronic, baroque, jazz...and silence.

The dancers, "mostly volunteers, have given up their evenings and weekends since last fall," Gray said.

The production is sponsored by the theater department's Southern Players and the Women's Recreation Association of the women's physical education department. Gray is assistant professor of dance in both departments.

"Dance is the art of motion," he explains. "It is not limited to just the display of a physical skill. It is a communicative art form which uses movement as the medium of expression."

He uses the term "theater pieces" because, he says, "pure dance is taught in the theory and technique class, but when production time arrives and the costumes, lights, and properties appear, there is a wedding of many elements--hence, theater."

The dance performances will be given at 8 p.m. on the main stage in the Communications Building. Admission prices are $1.50 for students, $2 for non-students. Tickets are available at the University Center information desk or at the theater department box office.

Members of the Southern Dancers company who will appear in the forthcoming production include:

ILLINOIS:

AUBURN: Jeanne Wheeler (516 W. Jefferson)

-more-

BLOOMINGTON: Peter Magee (101 Moore St.)

CARBONDALE: Clarice Marshall, high school student from University School

CASEYVILLE: Geraldine Mann

CHICAGO: Shirley J. Foster (8059 S. State), Charlene Robertson (841 E. 89th Place)
Eric McKamey (700 E. Oakwood Blvd.) and Tony Seminerio (4717 N. Lavergne)

COLLINSVILLE: Al Erickson (65 Fairlane Dr.)

GEORGETOWN: Roger Cunningham (R. 1)

HINSDALE: Rick Umbaugh (414 S. Bodin)

KANKAKEE: Anita Grumish (425 S. Curtis) and Lynda Donovan (687 S. Harrison)

MARION: Susan Sneddon

MOLINE: Bill Stiegel (1418 25th St.)

OBLONG: Kent Baker (R. 2)

SPRINGFIELD: Cherie LeFevre (1124 E. Lenox)

VALMEYER: Nancy Sondag

WHEATON: Jean Faust (424 Childs)

ARKANSAS:

LITTLE ROCK: William McHughes (2217 S. Pine)

LOUISIANA:

NEW ORLEANS: Z. J. Hymel IV (2622 Lapeyrouse)

MISSOURI:

ST. LOUIS: Lynda Bibbs (4826 Hammett Pl.)

NEW JERSEY:

CAMDEN: Barbara Thompson (924 S. 7th)

NORTH PLAINFIELD: Louis Warner (41 Whitewood Ave.)

VIRGINIA:

HAMPTON: Bob Batts (15 Gayle)

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU NEWS SUMMARY
For Radio and Television

Take it from the experts: the key to good grades in college isn't how much you study, but how well organized are your study habits. The experts are Southern Illinois University students who made all A's during the fall quarter of school. Many are repeaters. Almost all stressed diligence in study and homework rather than pre-examination cramming and crash approaches to assignments. Few offered any "gimmick" strategies for the battle of the grades. One senior summed up the general attitude when she said: "It's not how long you study but how you study. Get organized."

* * * * * * * * * *

Ten placement counselors from state-federal financed rehabilitation agencies for the blind are attending a five-week course on Southern Illinois University's Carbondale campus that will end March 16th. This is the second of three courses to be conducted this academic year by the University's Rehabilitation Institute. As part of the training the participants will spend one week on an observation tour of businesses and institutions in the Saint Louis area ranging from hospitals to industrial plants. They also will visit places near Carbondale as they examine various jobs including those held by blind persons.

(more)

International students on the Carbondale campus of Southern Illinois University have been invited to visit several communities during the spring break between March 17th and 24th. The Springfield Commission on International Visitors has invited about two score students to visit the State Capitol and Lincoln's home. A four day visit in Olney is planned and the First Methodist Church of Herrin is inviting thirty students to participate in a dinner and entertainment.

* * * * * * * * * *

An exploration of inventory control and distribution problems will highlight a regional conference of the National Council of Physical Distribution Management scheduled May 6th and 7th on the Carbondale campus of Southern Illinois University. Discussed will be problems relating to inventory management theory, delays in transportation, inventory requirement forecasting, location theory and capital budgeting.

* * * * * * * * * *

Discussion of soils and crops research results at Southern Illinois University's Southwestern Farms Research Center in Saint Clair County will be included in the county's Soil and Water Conservation District meeting February 20th at Turkey Hill Grange Hall near Belleville. The superintendent of the S-I-U research center, George Kapusta, will speak on the research findings.

-tt-

2 -23 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 4 53-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -A showing of luxury textile fabrics by designer Jack Lenor Larsen of New York City will open at Southern Illinois University Wednesday evening (Feb. 28) for a two-week run through March 13. The event is sponsored by the department of clothing and textiles of the SIU School of Home Economics.

Larsen's work, which has brought him top national and international awards, has been displayed throughout the world at important museums and shows. His most recent award was presented by the American Interior Designers at the annual Furniture Mart in Chicago in January.

Larsen today operates three companies which manufacture his fabrics for home and industry at a number of locations around the globe, including hand spinning operations in Mexico, Colombia, Haiti and Swaziland. He is the co-author of a book, "Elements of Weaving," just published by Doubleday and Co., of New York.

The SIU show will feature Larsen's prize-winning "Andean Collection," which was inspired by his research of pre-Columbian fabrics of Peru, and his latest line, the "Butterfly Collection," which highlights stretch fabrics designed especially for use with rounded upholstered furniture.

The designer received his early training at the University of Washington in his native Seattle where he was a student of Hope L. Foote who is now visiting professor of clothing and textiles in the SIU School of Home Economics. He received his master's degree in textile design from the Cranbrook School, Bloomfield, Mich., where he studied with the noted authority on weaving, Marianne Strangle.

Larsen will come to SIU to open the show with a talk at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday evening in Auditorium 140-B of the Home Economics Building. The Show, to be housed in the Family Living Lounge, will be open each day from Feb. 29 through March 13 from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. The public is invited to hear Larsen's talk and to view the exhibit.

-rk-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 7-68

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Services)

The computers have taken a very long and penetrating look at Southern Illinois, its past and present, and have made a unanimously dour pronouncement about its future.

In a word: unpromising.

Unpromising, until you add an ingredient which the computers cannot measure--human resourcefulness.

The computers figure that by 1980, the lower 17 counties of Southern Illinois will be home for 205,000 souls, or about 33,000 fewer than were tallied in the 1960 census. The computers noticed in passing that the 1960 population count approximated the 1890 one, long before the coal-boom years of the 20's when the downstate river confluence area was at peak population.

Are the computers blowing their little solid state minds? Isn't it supposed to be Boom City for everyone, according to that Bureau of Census clock in Washington?

David Luck, a marketing specialist at Southern Illinois University, has taken a long, penetrating look at the computers and he has concluded, alas, that they are probably right. "Some of their conclusions are surprising, but when you feed them the facts in various combinations and weightings, and set them up with historical correlations, and when you come out with the same answer, you must expect that they are reasonably accurate."

Luck refers to a statewide study undertaken by the Illinois Department of Business and Economic Development which shows economic trends to 1980 and 2010. He wrote the service industries chapter of that study. He revealed its results at an SIU campus lecture in a public series called "Southern Illinois: Region of Opportunity." It is being sponsored by the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education and we are indebted to that agency's David Saunders for coverage. (more)

The nut of the issue for the lower 17 apparently will continue to be that burdensome phenomenon that has plagued its past, "outmigration."

While Southern Illinois loses people, the rest of the state will grow to 13 million in 1980, Luck said (it was 10 million in '60), but the area outside the deep south will experience a labor shortage of 700,000.

Wages, it's true, will go up, but that will mean the south 17 will have a much tougher time attracting industry. The demand for workers will be in the field of services--education, government, hospital-medical, and so on.

"There aren't enough people trained in the blue collar jobs," Luck said. "We're going to have to emphasize vocational training and quit giving our youngsters the idea that a college degree is the only ticket to success."

He urged community leaders to think and act in terms of the region, rather than hometowns. No single town in the area, he said, has more than 10 per cent of the total population and it is unlikely that any one of them will blossom to metropolitan size. Carbondale is a leader in terms of income, but its ratio of retail sales to those available dollars is low.

Look at the record from 1959-66, and prospects would seem to be great: contruction up 48 per cent, manufacturing up 16 per cent, trade up 13 per cent and services up 20 per cent. But this was "largely a free ride on state and federal money pumped into the area rather than a solid economic development," Luck said. Most of the gains could be attributed to construction and employment at SIU, state and federal hospitals and penal institutions.

Luck said the confluence-area counties continue to suffer from "limited interaction with the rest of the nation." It's still virtually isolated between the Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, with no east-west rail links and only a few north-south lines.

What about tourism?

Luck believes the benefits will be from the people brought in, not the money.

"Our true natural resources are trees, air, land and water, and the more people we bring in to see and enjoy them, the more will want to live here as the rest of the nation becomes crowded."

(more)

The survey showed that by 1980, 71.9 per cent of the residents will be working in service industries, and only 6.7 per cent in agriculture, mining and construction. The predicted loss of young people in that 33,000 working-force drop will mean a 12 per cent decline in grade school and high school pupil rolls, and a consequent loss of perhaps 700 jobs in those schools. But two and four-year colleges will need an additional 4,100 employees by 1980, Luck said.

More older people in the population will generate a demand for some 7,000 more hospital-medical workers, a field that is in a nationwide personnel bind. Luck said that about 30 per cent of the registered nurse positions in Chicago are unfilled because of a personnel shortage.

The computers say employment in government will go up by 3,000 in the 17 counties within 12 years. The computers say that after 1980, there will be some slow growth, with population up to 226,000 in 2010, still 11,000 short of the 1960 census.

Can the computers be confounded?

Luck says they certainly can, by the same combination that made computers possible in the first place--human resourcefulness.

"The human element is so important that you can't ignore it. Evansville, Indiana, is a striking example of what human inventiveness can do to reverse trends that would seem to be irreversible. We need some inventors."

-pb-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -More than 170 teams of recruiters from business, industry and government have visited Southern Illinois University's Carbondale Campus during the past six weeks and another hundred or more will come during the last two weeks of this month, seeking SIU trained personnel.

Richard E. Gray and Steve Richardson, Placement Services consultants on business and industry jobs, said the pace is much more rapid than last year, and that graduating students are apparently more eager to interview the recruiters.

"More of our students apparently are willing to accept positions in distant places than usual," Gray said.

Richardson, who handles placements for technically trained students, said the demand is much stronger than last year, and that increasing numbers of firms are making direct appointments at SIU's Vocational Technical Institute to interview graduates of the two-year technical programs. He also directs placement of degree graduates of the schools of Technology and Agriculture and scientists from the physical and biological sciences.

Gray supervises placement of non-technical graduates in business and industry jobs. These include students trained in management, marketing, accounting, economics and some of the liberal arts.

Among the companies or agencies who have or will send recruiters to SIU by the end of February are some of the nation's business and industrial giants: International Business Machines Corp., Ford Motor Co., Shell Companies, Chicago Tribune, Monsanto Company, American Can Co., Corning Glass Works, Merck & Co., Inc., Sears, Roebuck & Co., General Foods Corp., U. S. Gypsum, General Motors, Sinclair Refining Co., Republic Steel Corp., General Dynamics, Westinghouse Electric Corp. and Radio Corp. of America.

Numerous insurance companies are regular patrons of the Placement Service, and an extensive range of government agencies send representatives, from Army and Navy audit agencies to the C.I.A., from the U.S. Geological Survey to the U.S. Treasury Department.

Job openings vary from computer science to grain merchandising, from investment analysis to hatchery trainee programs, from livestock buying to advertising copywriting, from social service to all phases of engineering.

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

The occasional days of moderating temperatures that are causing crocus, daffodils, tulips and hyacinths to poke exploratory shoots out of the ground also are stirring gardeners' interest in spring lawn care.

Persons who like to have lush growths of green grass in the lawn this spring and summer ought to make a light to moderate application of lawn fertilizer in the next few weeks before the grass begins to grow much, says Prof. Joseph Vavra, Southern Illinois University fertility specialist. Such material should be applied during February, or early March.

A commercial fertilizer with a substantial percentage of nitrogen, the element that promotes the green growth of grass, is suggested for lawns. Vavra suggests fertilizers with an analysis of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 as suitable, moderately priced products available at most farm and garden supply stores.

Vavra advises applying 10 or 12 pounds of such fertilizer per 1,000 square feet of lawn. This rate amounts to a 50-pound bag of fertilizer for the equivalent of 50 by 100 feet of lawn space. The material should be applied with a fertilizer spreader of some type that can be rented or purchased from a hardware or garden supply store to assure uniform application. This will avoid spotty or uneven grass growth such as may occur if the fertilizer is distributed by hand. The applicators can be adjusted to spread the material at any desired rate.

Lawn and garden shops also may have for sale more expensive brands of lawn fertilizers which contain a higher percentage of nitrogen and also plant foods recommended for vigorous grass in lawns. Some products combine plant foods with some types of granulated herbicides to control certain weeds that may be troublesome in the lawn. In using such materials, it is important to follow the application directions on the bag or container.

Although most lawns in Southern Illinois are fair game to crabgrass, the best defense is a good stand of healthy grass to crowd out the invader, according to James Tweedy, SIU turf specialist. An application of ammonium arsonate or disodium methyl arsonate according to directions when the young crabgrass plants start appearing in June will help control the pest. Silvex herbicides in the spring will take care of chickweed, and the amine form of 2,4-D sprayed directly on such broadleaf weeds as dandelions and buckhorn is effective. Careful attention to application directions is urgent in using the materials. -am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

(Second of a series of articles on the Big Muddy River Basin study compiled by the Southern Illinois University Museum for the National Park Service.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -Once lush with forests and grass lands abounding in wild animals including bison and elk, the Big Muddy Basin still has its forests and still is a paradise for the hunter and fisherman.

Small wild animals and game birds are abundant while large and small lakes are well-stocked with game fish.

Vegetation and wild life are two of the important resources of the area, according to a report compiled by the Southern Illinois University Museum for the National Park Service, gathering background data as a preliminary step in evaluation of most of the nation's major river drainage basins with development potential.

The Till Plain, in the northern section of the six-county area covered by the Big Muddy watershed, is characterized by lowland grass or prairie, the Shawnee Hills region in the south by upland grass and upland forest, the report says.

"The prairie community in the northern portion of the basin has been severely disturbed in the last 100 years," the report says. "At the time of the first European settlement the prairies were dominated by a plant community composed of five major varieties of grasses: Bluestem a tall grass attaining heights between six and 10 feet--largest and most dominant; Indian grass; wild rye; switch grass, and slough grass--most of which have almost disappeared because of intensive agriculture and weed control programs."

In the Shawnee Hills region, prairie land is found mostly on the tops of loess-covered limestone bluffs, most of the grass covering being short. These hill prairies are most often surrounded by a border of shrubs such as sumac, rough-leaved dogwood and prairie crabapple.

(more)

In the upland forests, according to the report, the ravine bottoms are dominated by beech, tulip and maple; the hill slopes by oaks and several varieties of hickory; the ridge crests by other oaks, with some red cedar.

Swampy lowlands are numerous throughout the basin, displaying a great variety of distinctive flora and fauna.

"The Big Muddy Basin, cross-cutting as it does several major ecological zones, is blessed with a remarkable variety of animal life," the report says. "The possibilities offered by this abundant wildlife form one of the major undeveloped resources of the area."

Of the 59 species of wild mammals native to Illinois, the report says 46 can be found in the Big Muddy drainage. Bison disappeared from Illinois before 1814 and the elk vanished from the area in the 1850's, according to the report. Black bear, mountain lion, and timber wolf are gone "although a lone black bear was killed near Mount Vernon in 1964," the report says.

Bird life in the Big Muddy Basin is varied, and since it is adjacent to the Mississippi flyway it includes a variety of migratory waterfowl.

The quail and the mourning dove are popular game birds in the area.

The Big Muddy River itself is inhabited for the most part by rough fish such as drum, buffalo and bullhead, but game fish abound in Crab Orchard, Little Grassy and Devil's Kitchen lakes. The addition of Rend Lake when completed should provide an excellent spot for fishing and other water-related recreation, the report predicts.

(Next--Land Use)

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

(Third in a series of articles on the Southern Illinois University Museum's report to the National Park Service on the Big Muddy Basin.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -Of the 1 1/2 million acres in the watershed of the Big Muddy River, approximately 1.4 million are available for productive or developmental use, aside from parks, recreational areas, highways and railroads.

Land in urban use and land spoiled by mining operations or mineral development account for an additional 70,000 acres.

These figures are cited in a report compiled for the National Park Service by the Southern Illinois University Museum as a contribution to the national agency's stockpile of data on the major river basins of the country with potential for development.

"Strip mining has despoiled about 25,000 acres, principally in Perry, Williamson and Jackson counties, and some land has been reduced to wasteland by 'sinks' from the collapse of underground workings and by salt water seepage in the oil fields," the report says.

More than 44 per cent of the total area is crop land, 20 per cent forest land, 8 per cent pasture and orchards, and 10 per cent agricultural wasteland, the report points out.

Agriculturally, the basin is a mixed-farming area, "having a high proportion of part-time farming and a low farm size and income in relation to the rest of the state." Tight clay soils are responsible for the low crop yields, the report explains.

Corn and soybeans are the principal crops, with apples and peaches dominating the horticulture. The peach is the most profitable tree-crop but "involves a high degree of risk due to its susceptibility to winter killing and spring freezes."

Land is not "at an agricultural premium" in the Basin at this time, the report points out, since approximately 10 per cent of the agricultural wasteland "could be rather easily reclaimable by clearing brush and thicket.

"Another 1,000 acres could be made available with the use of more concentrated and refined drainage practices in the swamp lands.

"Land presently in use may some day profit from a cooperative effort to channel and levee the Big Muddy and its tributaries." -1j- (Next: Historical Background)

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

A few major railroads recently have proposed special low rates for long-haul movement of large lots of grain from one point of origin to one destination, such as the Illinois Central's Rent-a-Train proposal for moving grain in trainload lots. Such proposals have generated a lot of discussion among grain dealers.

Walter J. Wills, chairman of the Southern Illinois University agricultural industries department, recently discussed the impact of such transportation ideas on the grain industry at a meeting of grain dealers.

He said some of the new rate proposals are symptoms of an industry trying to break out of old restraints imposed by legal, regulatory, and institutional arrangements. The railroads are making a bid for volume movement of products with a minimum of switching from one line to another and of providing services in addition to transportation without additional charges. Truck and water transportation generally has not included many associated services.

Rail rates in the future will be variable with one price for moving the product and additional charges for other services connected with transportation. Wills said there likely will be a series of volume rates, and the time may come soon when the rates will be higher at harvest time when the demand for rolling stock is high, and lower at other seasons when the need for cars is not so urgent.

These changes will call for some painful adjustments in the grain handling set-up, Wills told the grain dealers. Some who cannot make the change or who do not have the management skill necessary to meet new problems will be forced out of business. The changing transportation picture is going to mean enlarging the grain handling facilities and improving the services to the producers and the markets, such as greater capacity and better quality grain conditioning to meet market specifications. They will need faster and larger receiving capacity to handle the flood of grain coming from the farm with modern harvesting methods. They also must be able to make large volume shipments to take advantage of the special rate inducements for 25-cars or full-train lots to one destination. (more)

The competitive advantage will go to those with adequate credit for expansion and with desirable locations on mainline railroads or waterways serving a good market or port. Elevators without these advantages may have rough going. Some may become satellite grain collection centers for the expanding elevators in favorable locations.

Wills suggested the pain of adjusting to modern innovations in one or more of the processes of producing, processing and distributing food and fiber might be less troublesome if the various sectors of the total industry could get together to arrive at a set of goals or objectives for an efficient system of doing the total job rather than each segment working towards its own set of goals. If some agreement isn't forthcoming the result may be chaos, or abdicating decision making to a few dominant firms in each sector of the industry.

-am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 8-68

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Services)

It is said that when Robert Ridgway's funeral was being conducted in Olney 39 years ago the closing hymn was suddenly accompanied by the spirited trilling of a mockingbird. No more appropriate requiem could have been imagined for the man many consider one of the great ornithologists of all time.

This May, the work or Robert Ridgway will be brought from the archives of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington to the land he loved best, for an exhibition at Southern Illinois University. It will be shown in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Society, one of the leading societies of its kind in the world. The occasion should be marked in red on Illinois' Sesquicentennial calendar.

Ridgway was almost unbelievable. Born in the then backwoods village of Mt. Carmel in 1850, he started sketching birds when he was four years old and for 10 years he roamed the Wabash valley country, trapping, observing, drawing and identifying. He never heard of a natural history museum or talked to a naturalist.

Then one day he bagged a Purple Finch. He couldn't find it in the two reference books he had and the mother of a chum of his suggested he send his painting to the U.S. Patent Office so he could get it identified.

Luckily, the bewildered person who got that letter sent it on to the Smithsonian, where the renowned Spencer Fullerton Baird opened it. Baird not only identified Ridgway's specimen for him, he started a fortuitous correspondence that led to the boy's appointment, at the age of 17, as a Smithsonian zoologist. Seven years later he was made the official ornithologist of the Institution, and shortly afterward, he was named Curator of Birds. He retained that title even after retirement, and until his death. He never went to college.

(more)

The names Audubon and Wilson are ones we link most readily with bird science--and those men were Ridgway's boyhood idols--but Ridgway was something else. While his bird drawings and paintings may not have been as arty as Audubon's, they mirrored the execution of a scientific giant.

His passion for exactitude led him to compile his own uniform color standard and nomenclature, so he could duplicate shades in his work and report them correctly in his writing. He later enlarged it, with the aid of Maxwell discs and the color wheel, to include 1,115 named colors. That work, "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature," remains a bible of the paint industry, a billion dollar yearly market.

When Smithsonian secretary Samuel P. Langley began trying to build an airplane, it was Ridgway he sought out for help on wing-to-body ratio mathematics. The painstaking ornithologist had done reams of work on the size and shape of wings in soaring birds. The Langley experiment of 1896--history's first plane--was a triumph Ridgway shared.

His life writing amounted to a staggering 550 reports, including such ornithological classics as "Birds of North and Middle America" and "Manual of North American Birds." Many of them focus on Southern Illinois, to which he returned in 1916, to Bird Haven, the bird sanctuary and arboretum he built north of Olney, and then to Larchmound, the home in Olney where he later died.

SIU Ornithologist William George, who is from California, is a front-rank Ridgway enthusiast and he says he is not being frivolous in his assessment of Ridgway as "the greatest Southern Illinoisan."

He is assembling the Ridgway Exhibit for May and the prospects have him in a fine state of scholarly excitement. It is believed that this show will mark the first time Ridgway's collection--surely the Foundation of American Ornithology--has ever left the Smithsonian.

Smithsonian Archivist Samuel Suratt has assured George that the shipment will include a fully representative selection of paintings and drawings covering most of Ridgway's life, plus original manuscript (including the "Birds of North and Middle America") and correspondence. He is also hoping that those letters from the 14-year-old Mt. Carmel boy to Spencer Baird in far off Washington, D.C., will be included.

The exhibit will open May 3 in the SIU Museum and with some 400 Wilson Society members from around the world on the campus at that time, it may be an SRO affair.

-pb-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Feb. -Open House will be held at the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute on Friday, April 26, and Sunday, April 28.

It will be the seventh annual such event designed to allow prospective students, parents, the business and industrial community and the general public to see the two-year technical school in operation, according to Chief Academic Advisor Harry Soderstrom.

Opened in 1952 as the first school of its kind in the state, VTI has pioneered in developing two-year associate degree programs in many fields, said Soderstrom, who is in charge of the open house.

The 29 one- and two-year courses and options with a current enrollment of some 1,500 students include corrections and law enforcement, data processing, forest products technology, mortuary science, dental hygiene and dental laboratory technology, tool and manufacturing technology, electronics and architectural technology.

VTI is located on its own campus nine miles east of Carbondale on old Route 13 near Carterville and is administered through the Division of Technical and Adult Education.

Sessions from 9 a.m. to noon and 1 to 4 p.m. on Friday, April 26, are designed primarily for groups of high school students. The session from 7 to 9 p.m. Friday will feature a showing of hair styles by students in the cosmetology program.

Alumni, business and professional people, and the general public are encouraged to visit from 1 to 5 p.m Sunday, when programs will conduct demonstrations and offer displays and cooperative retailing students will present a style show, Soderstrom said.

Anyone is welcome to attend anytime during the two-day event, Soderstrom said.

-ds-

2 - 27 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

The Southern Illinois University Salukis' next to last basketball game of the season on Wednesday evening (Feb. 28) at the SIU Arena in Carbondale will be telecast live on WSIU-TV, Channel 8, beginning at 8 p.m.

SIU's opponent is Kentucky Wesleyan which is now rated Number Two in the nation in the Small College Poll.

-rk-

3 - 1 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -A day-long meeting of high school guidance counselors will be held March 8 at the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute.

"Technical Education in Status and Projection" will be the topic of the meeting to which representatives of high schools in 31 counties of Southern Illinois are invited. It is being conducted by the Illinois Association of College Admissions Counselors to provide information on opportunities in technical education.

SIU Director of Admissions Jerre Pfaff will preside over a morning panel discussion. Panel members will be Marvin Johnson, dean of the School of Technology; M. Keith Humble, director of the Vocational-Technical Institute; John Erickson, academic adviser for the School of Technology; and Harry R. Soderstrom, VTI chief academic adviser.

Soderstrom will preside over an afternoon question and answer session.

A tour of the VTI campus will be included. Located nine miles east of Carbondale on Route 13, the school offers 29 programs and options in such subjects as aviation technology, mortuary science, forest products technology, electronic data processing, dental hygiene and dental laboratory technology.

-ds-

3 - 1 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -Singer Ed Ames and the Harry James band gave some 4,000 pop music fans their money's worth in a full-throttle, three hour concert at Southern Illinois University last month. Perhaps no one in the crowd enjoyed the transaction more than 25 elderly patients from Anna State Hospital.

Their presence at the concert marked another in a series of quiet but significant little triumphs that have emerged from a camping program started by the Hospital five years ago at SIU's Outdoor Laboratory on Little Grassy Lake. As a result of the camp experience, the patients in one ward formed their own social club and as a result of that they began staging money-making events so they could go to things like the Ames-James Concert.

The ordinary bake sale that paid for those two dollar tickets symbolized the almost extraordinary success of the Hospital's camp experiment. It has resulted in increased discharge rates, freer social exchange among patients and staff members, and in some cases a dramatic breakdown of the obstinate defenses built up by chronically disturbed mental patients against the realities of the world outside.

The original idea was to send groups of Anna State patients to the camp for week-long sessions almost completely free of the rules and regulations necessarily common to the institution. Staff members accompanying them were to be there as fellow-campers, not authorities. Patients and staff slept in the same dormitories, ate at the same dining hall tables, used the same washrooms, shared the same recreational activities.

From that beginning in 1963, the program has been solidly established, with visits scheduled throughout the year, and with some groups scheduled for two camp excursions per year.

The group that went to the Ames-James concert, however, is the first that continued its "camp family" relationship after returning to the Hospital.

-more-

That association began a year and a half ago when they boarded a Hospital bus for their first trip to the Outdoor Laboratory. Then, the group numbered 52 patients, many of them deeply withdrawn and some of them so inured to institutional ways that they had long since forgotten how to eat with anything but a spoon (even though the no-forks, no-knives security rule at Anna was abandoned years ago.).

Since then 27 of them have been discharged from the hospital, a rate that activities therapist Bess Jungers calls "pretty remarkable." The patient campers have been at the Hospital an average of 16 years.

The "Unit I Camp Group" was formed at the request of the patients who wanted to maintain the relationship and continue some of the activities they had enjoyed at camp. They had re-learned or resumed basic social endeavors that they had either forgotten or avoided, things like cooking, sewing, dressing well, even ordinary conversation.

Their first big bake sale financed a group trip to an ice show at the SIU Arena last year. They washed cars to have money for an evening in a local restaurant. At each monthly club meeting on the Hospital grounds, other activities are planned. But most of all, they look forward to their outings to Little Grassy.

Miss Jungers recalled some of the camp success stories while she waited to join Group I for its bus trip to the SIU Arena concert.

"We have one older man whom I never heard utter a sentence before we came out this time. He'd just say things like "key" or "water" when he wanted something. This morning he was singing in his dormitory and you could understand every word.

I almost had to force one woman to come to camp last year, but afterward she called it the best vacation of her life. She was discharged and is back home with her husband and nine children. The camp program, I think, has shaped up as a perfect bridge between the Hospital and the return to the community."

-pb-

3 - 1 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -A growing threat of cyst nematodes to soybean production in Southern Illinois was indicated in a State Department of Agriculture hearing at Southern Illinois University Thursday (Feb. 29). The hearing was a prelude to extension of state-federal quarantine regulations to infected farms in several counties, including Franklin and Jackson counties on the northern fringe of the known spread of the pest.

State Department of Agriculture reports showed cyst nematode infestation has been found on at least two farms in Franklin County near Ewing; on two in Jackson County near Desoto and Gorham; on extensive acreages in southern Johnson County in the White Hill and Belknap area; on several sections of land on lowland farms in Massac and adjacent parts of Pope counties, and in southern Union County. Large acreages in Alexander and Pulaski counties already are under quarantine after the cyst nematode moved into that area more than a half dozen years ago.

George Kapusta, superintendent of SIU's Southwestern Farms Research Center, foresees a continued spread of soybean cyst nematode in Southern Illinois. The pest is a parasite attacking the roots of soybeans during its larva stage, Kapusta, says. Practically all commercial varieties of soybeans grown in Illinois are susceptible to severe damage from the root worm. During non-growing seasons the nematode remains dormant as a hard-coated cyst in the soil and remains so until activated during warm seasons if host plants are present. Soybeans are a favorite of the worm, but certains kinds of weeds and lespedeza also are suitable hosts to perpetuate the pest.

(more)

About all a farmer with infected fields can do is go into a crop rotation program which includes corn and small grains to reduce the cyst nematode population naturally and hope scientists can develop resistant varieties of soybeans. All efforts to control the cysts chemically have been futile. A long season soybean with good yielding capabilities, called Custer, has been released as a resistant variety. Reports at the hearing indicated it could be grown in extreme Southern Illinois, but seed still is scarce.

Quarantine regulations impose restrictions on the movement of farm equipment from infected to non-infected fields in an effort to prevent spreading the cysts in soil particles clinging to the equipment. Farm machinery used on infected fields cannot be sold or moved to non-infected farm land without steam cleaning or fumigation under the direction of a state or federal inspector. However, grain crops and hay can be harvested and marketed, provided the commodities do not come in contact with the soil and are not distributed for seed.

It was pointed out that farmers can operate quite adequately under quarantine conditions. Success of the cyst nematode containment program depends on farmer cooperation more than on enforcement, the agricultural department officials pointed out. However, the regulations provide for fines of $25 to $500 or one year in prison for violations.

-am-

3 - 1 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -The mayor of Carbondale plans to lead an unusual demonstration which he hopes will give collegians "an opportunity to meet with townspeople on a different basis than student versus merchant."

As a result of a meeting with student government representatives at Southern Illinois University, Mayor David Keene will lead all interested students on a tour through the city of Carbondale.

The walk has been scheduled to start at 2 p.m. Saturday, March 30, from University Center on the campus. The mayor said the hike will be a step in uniting University students and townspeople into an interested group of people who will become aware of needed community changes and who will be willing to take part in bringing about these changes.

Mayor Keene said most people travel the streets by automobile and fail to note many of the things that can be seen in a hike. He said he hoped that such walks could be made about once a month on a year-around basis.

-tt-

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -C. Harvey Gardiner, research professor of history at Southern Illinois University, has accepted a Fulbright Lectureship at the University of Tokyo, Japan, for the spring and summer of 1969.

Although primarily noted as an authority on Latin American affairs, Gardiner saw extensive Naval service during and immediately after World War II as a Japanese language expert and Far East specialist.

-rk-

3 - 1 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -W. G. Kammlade, Jr., Southern Illinois University associate professor of animal industries, has been selected for a Fulbright Award to support an invitation to be guest professor of animal science at the Institute of Animal Production and Genetics in the University of Göttengen, West Germany. He plans to be on leave from his duties at SIU to take the six months' assignment, beginning April 1.

In addition to lecturing and conducting seminars at the Institute, he also will have opportunities for study and research in the University's Institute of Animal Physiology, and to observe teaching methods and problems in undergraduate and graduate student instruction in German universities. Kammlade is one of 13 United States scientists in all fields selected for assignments in Germany this year. The University of Göttengen is considered one of the oldest distinguished universities in Germany.

Kammlade, a native of Urbana (Ill.), has been on the SIU School of Agriculture faculty since 1954. His teaching and research specializations have been in the School's animal science programs in beef cattle and sheep. He received his bachelor's, master's and doctor's degrees from the University of Illinois. He was head of the sheep and wool division at Texas A and M College for three years before coming to SIU, and has been involved in several international programs in the animal sciences.

-am-

3 - 5 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -A summer of operatic study in a sylvan environment will be available for those college students accepted in the 11th annual Summer Opera Workshop of Southern Illinois University, scheduled for June 17-July 27.

This workshop, conducted by Marjorie Lawrence, former Metropolitan and Paris Opera star, is held each year at her 400-acre Harmony Hills Ranch near Hot Springs, Ark.

Limited living accommodations are available for some of the workshop students at the ranch.

The singers participate in one concert of sacred music and, at the end of the six-week course, in a concert of operatic excerpts.

Inquiries concerning the workshop should be addressed to Robert House, chairman, music department, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. 62901. Registration must be closed by June 1.

Miss Lawrence, now research professor at SIU, directs the University Opera Workshop on the University campus during the academic year.

3 - 5 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --An institute to develop teacher competencies in both book and non-book equipment and materials necessary to enable them to direct college instructional media centers will be held at Southern Illinois University. It will be financed through a $148,000 federal grant.

Announcement of funds to operate the project, an institute for training directors of instructional media centers for junior colleges and small senior colleges, was made by Cong. Kenneth J. Gray. The money, granted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, will support an institute to be conducted by the department of instructional materials in the SIU College of Education. Gordon K. Butts, associate professor of instructional materials, will be program director.

To be trained will be experienced teachers with master's degrees. Participants will be given intensive courses during the coming academic year in the latest technology developments of responder systems, computer-assisted instruction systems, and other equipment including video tape replays.

The institute will be for the academic year starting Sept. 15. The pre-institute period of the program will start later this month.

-tt-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Pruning time for grapes is at hand and it is desirable to finish pruning fruit and shade trees before the sap begins to rise under the influence of warm spring days. Pruned grape vines "bleed" sap rather freely as soon as the weather begins to warm up, according to Southern Illinois University horticulturists.

Normally grape vines require rather heavy pruning to assure good quality fruit. In an ordinary growing season grapes will produce much new growth, some canes growing as much as five or six feet in length during the summer. If the vines are not pruned annually they soon develop a tangled mass of canes in which much of the plant food is used for the production of more growth and the fruit declines in quality.

The bunches of grapes are produced on the previous year's growth. Hence, pruning should be done in such a way that enough of the more vigorous buds are retained on the strongest canes to provide the fruit wanted for the current season. Normally the fruit will be produced from the larger, more plump buds which can be seen near the middle of the canes produced last year. Small hand pruning shears of good quality with sharp blades will make the job easy, but a sharp pocket knife also can be used.

Here are suggested pruning hints. Remove all old wood except the main stems from which the canes are produced. Lop off the small, weak-looking canes to reduce an excessive amount of foliage shading the bunches of fruit during the growing season. The extra canes also will rob the rest of the plant of the food needed for producing vigorous canes and large bunches of good quality fruit. Remove branches that have suffered winter kill. Select about a half dozen of the more sturdy canes branching from the main stems, the number depending on the size of the grape arbor. Lop off the outer one-third of these canes, leaving the portions containing the larger fruit buds. Normally each cane will be able to support about a dozen bunches of fruit. The pruned canes also will develop new canes for fruit production in the succeeding year. To assure sufficient strong canes for next season, a few vigorous canes may be cut back to within six to eight inches of the main stems, leaving a few buds from which new growth will sprout during the growing season. -am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 9-68

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Services)

Almost exactly a year ago from the date of this entry, Southern Illinois experienced what the Flying Saucer people call a "flap."

A flap is a rash of flying saucer sightings in a brief period of time and over a particular geographical area. In March, 1967, people were seeing flying saucers, cigars and--in one case--a washtub, in Herrin, West Frankfort, Cairo (lined up by the hundreds on the levees, scanning the skies), Joppa, Anna, Carbondale and perhaps dozens more towns where the people who saw something were too embarrassed or skeptical of their own faculties to talk about it.

A goodly number of them turned out with Southern Illinois University students the other day to hear James Moseley, one of the top Flying Saucer people, when he came to SIU for a convocation lecture on the anniversary eve of that local flap.

For those who are impressed by the massive body of Saucer literature, mythology, incanabula or whatever you want to call it, but who remain somewhat unconvinced, Moseley was not altogether convincing.

For the true believers, those who read Moseley's magazine, "Saucer News," and who are prone to translate the U.S. Air Force's rectitude on the subject to proof that UFO's are a fact, Moseley's was the voice of assurance.

Most of the citations in Moseley's necessarily brief talk are familiar to UFO fans and scholars, ranging from the prophet Ezekiel ("a wheel within a wheel") up to the Michigan marsh gas brouhaha and the "Exeter Incident" flap that Saturday Review writer John Fuller investigated and wrote about.

-more-

He recalled the 1897 story concerning Kansas farmer Alexander Hamilton, a man of unchallenged credibility, who with his fieldhands saw a UFO swoop down on one of his cows, lasso it, and then disappear with it. The head and hide of the cow were found a few miles away, two days later.

He recounted the mysterious "foo fighter" sightings reported by Allied and German combat pilots in World War II, the "Swedish ghost rockets" that zipped across Sweden in the summer of 1946, at reported speeds of 1200-1500 m.p.h., and the "high point" UFO citation of 1948, when a Kentucky-based Air Force pilot chased a Saucer to 20,000 feet, disappeared, and was found later, mutilated beyond recognition, in the debris of his smashed plane.

He showed a motion picture film taken by amateurs who were on their way to a Little League baseball game when a saucer suddenly materialized, hovered and darted over their car near Lost Creek, Virginia. Despite the shaky, out-of-focus photography, the thing showed up in good detail, and it surely looked like a Flying Saucer, all right. But saying that, what have you said? Moseley let the film speak for itself, and it wasn't a talkie.

He also spoke of the alleged radar sightings, most impressive data in the UFO argument. But for the fence-sitters, Moseley did little for the cause by dwelling at some length on reports of "little men" getting out of the UFO's (reports that have filtered in from various parts of the world), inspecting livestock and so on.

Most scientists have difficulty accommodating themselves to the idea that it is statistically possible for advanced life to have evolved anywhere else in the universe--if it has--in a form approximating man's. Billions of evolutionary cues and combinations went into this ultimate package, homo sapiens, and to speculate that an identical or even remotely similar combination could somehow be duplicated in another planetary or galactic environment is just too much to accept.

Asked about this, Moseley offered the speculation that the little people might have originated on our own oxygen-breathing earth, perhaps under the unexplored mantle of virgin jungle in South America.

That some unheard-of civilization completely outside the pale of earth technology could have evolved independently in the Amazon, and there under the weeping forest produced a technological system as sophisticated as a Flying Saucer would have to be, is a proposition likely to push some fence-sitters back into the Air Force's pasture.

After the various flaps of 1966, a full-scale, impartial UFO investigating committee was set up under Physicist Edward Condon at the University of Colorado. It is due to forward its findings in September. Moseley was asked about that study.

"I hear that their report will be negative," he said, "and that is unfortunate."

-pb-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

(Fourth of a series of articles on the Big Muddy River Basin, compiled by the Southern Illinois University Museum for the National Park Service.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -First settlers began to populate the Big Muddy River Basin--covering parts of Jackson, Franklin, Williamson, Perry, Washington and Jefferson counties--after Great Britain won title to the Illinois country at the close of the French and Indian War in 1763.

Britain made several grants of land, and land companies also "bought" from the Indians a large part of what is now Southern Illinois--of which these six counties are the heartland, according to a report compiled for the National Park Service by the Southern Illinois University Museum.

Among the land purchases was a deed to the area of almost a dozen present-day southernmost counties which the Illinois Land Company obtained from the Kaskaskias, Cahokias and Peorias July 5, 1773.

Summarizing the early history of the region, the report cites that George Rogers Clark and his Virginia men in the summer of 1778 moved through the region from the abandoned French Fort Massac (at present-day Metropolis) and crossed overland to Kaskaskia, where on July 4, he "captured the town without a battle." He then crossed over to Vincennes and the following February 24 captured that settlement, removing the British influence from the area and securing the claim of Virginia to the Illinois region.

Virginia ceded her rights to the region to the Federal Government March 1, 1784. Illinois then became part of the Northwest Territory until formation of the Indiana Territory July 4, 1800. On Feb. 3, 1809 the Indiana Territory was broken into two parts, one of which was the Illinois Territory.

This newly created territory comprised all of present-day Illinois as well as Wisconsin. The territorial capital was placed at Kaskaskia. (more)

"The Kaskaskias had a reservation on the Big Muddy south of Sand Springs until sometime in the 1830's," the report says. "Clark's bloodless coup in wresting the Illinois Country from the British acted as publicity in the eastern states" and as a result the settlers started coming to the new territory.

The major early settlement area in Illinois was the Bottomlands--the area between Belleville and Chester from the Mississippi River to a distance inland which varied from 10 to 20 miles.

The large prairies and wooded areas of south central Illinois between the Bottomlands and the Vincennes section were largely unpopulated.

Population of the Illinois Territory at the time of separation was estimated at 9,000 persons. By 1810 the census showed 12,282, including 11,501 whites, 168 slaves and 613 "of an undetermined category."

The early American settlers came principally from the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, the Carolinas and Georgia--the majority of them farmers.

In what is now Perry County, the first settler was John Flack, who built his home on Four Mile Prairie (four or five miles south southwest of present-day Pinckneyville) in 1799. The Huchins family settled on Beaucoup Creek in 1819, becoming neighbors with a B. A. Brown. Perry County was organized in 1826.

Jefferson County records are more vague, the Museum report says. Zadoc Casey in 1817 settled near present-day Mount Vernon but "by 1819 the county was populated enough to warrant its organization."

Franklin County, organized in 1818, had received its first settlers about 1804 in what is now Cave Township. In 1810 the Jordan Brothers erected a horse mill for the grinding of grain, a type of industry which spread and became important to the whole area.

The William Boon family pioneered in Jackson County, coming from Randolph County in 1805 or 1806, settling on the bluff of Degonia Creek where they made sugar from the sugar maple trees. Boon was the first man to take a flat boat down the Big Muddy to the Mississippi and on to New Orleans. About the same time a man named Jacob Lauzadder arrived and started the first known orchard in the area, growing apples, peaches, cherries and pears. Between 1814 and 1818 a large number of Carolinians settled to form the Dutch Ridge community, and in 1816 the county was organized.

(more)

Williamson County was formed out of the southern half of Franklin County in 1839, one of the newest in the state. Bainbridge, settled in 1818, was the earliest village in present-day Williamson County.

Washington County was among the early counties to be founded and appeared on the first official state map published in 1822, which listed a population of 1,517. Covington on the Kaskaskia drainage was one of the first settlements. The Kaskaskia-Vincennes trail passed through the county.

Farming and salt-making were the earliest economic activities of the early settlers in the Big Muddy Basin. Wheat and corn were the principal crops grown but some fruit orchards were started here and there.

The most important of the early salt works were those of Conrad Will, who brought large cast iron kettles from Pittsburgh to the village of Brownsville on the banks of the Big Muddy in Jackson County, according to the report.

Travel and transportation posed quite a problem in the early days, the report shows. Flatboats could move up the Big Muddy only to a point north of Carbondale. Overland trails--mostly the old Indian trails--provided the best means of transportation.

The 1822 map mentioned above "showed a road from Fort Massac to Vienna and Crainville, passing near Murphysboro and on to Kaskaskia, which some think was Clarke's route," the report says. "Another led from Shawneetown to Carlyle and then to Edwardsville; another from Shawneetown to Crainville and then to Kaskaskia."

Towns grew up along the mail routes set up by the legislature, First there were inns, country stores, blacksmith shops, and eventually residences and post offices, around which new villages and towns developed.

(Next: Archaeological Sites.)

3 - 8 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --New developments in herbicides for weed control in soybeans and corn will be major topics at an agricultural chemicals conference at Southern Illinois University Friday (March 15). The conference will be in Ballroom "B" of the University Center on the Carbondale campus, beginning with the registration at 9:15 a.m.

The meeting, sponsored by the plant industries department of SIU in cooperation with the University Extension Service, will feature speakers from agricultural colleges and leaders from major agricultural chemical companies.

The conference is planned for those who are interested in the marketing and use of agricultural chemicals.

Thomas Campbell, Dow Chemical Company of St. Louis, will start the morning program with a discussion on weed control in soybeans. The herbicide Tenoran will be discussed by R.B. Seely of the C.I.B.A. Agrochemical Company of Vero Beach, Fla, followed by Jon J. Rhine of Shell Chemical Company who will talk about the new soybean herbicide, Planavin. Donald R. Isleib, International Minerals and Chemicals Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, will close the morning session with a report on the soybean herbicide, T.I.B.A.

Following the luncheon Lynn R. Guse of the Elanco Products Company will speak on research and development of farm chemicals. J. M. Magner, Monsanto Chemical Company, will discuss the safe use of pesticides.

Of interest to Southern Illinois bottomland farmers will be a talk by Joseph Ignastoski, Diamond Shamrock Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, about the use of arsonates for Johnsongrass control. Fred Slife, University of Illinois and Richard Fields of the Velsicol Chemical Corporation of Chicago, will lead discussions on weed control in corn.

-gj-

3 - 8 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --A program that puts school facilities to work on a full-time basis for everybody who wants to use them has been endorsed by the Educational Council of 100, Inc., an organization formed in 1949 to improve education in Southern Illinois.

Council officers, board members and others who met Wednesday night (March 6) at Southern Illinois University voted to support action to obtain a regional center for the Mott Foundation Program at SIU. The Mott program, which began in Flint, Mich., put school buildings which had been idle at night, on week-ends, and during summer months to full-time use of providing instruction in areas of study, crafts, and recreation for children and adults alike.

The program developed rapidly at Flint and the idea has spread to other areas.

With a full-day conference on the Mott Foundation program already scheduled for the Carbondale campus April 24th, the Council voted to have its April semi-annual meeting held in conjunction with this conference in order to learn more about the program.

Council members generally agreed that if such a regional center is set up on the campus, activity should begin in Southern Illinois as a pilot program in perhaps a half-dozen school areas.

Current officers of the Council are Dr. Warren D. Tuttle of Harrisburg, president; Normal Beck of Waterloo, first vice president; George Dodds of Marion, second vice president; J. C. McCormick of Olmsted Rt. 1, immediate past president; Norman Moore of Carbondale, secretary; and Harry Truitt of Vandalia, treasurer and director of the budget.

-tt-

3- 8 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --Southern Illinois University music students will have the opportunity to learn from two of America's distinguished musicians during the spring quarter--Conductor Arthur Winograd of the Hartford (Conn.) Symphony and Composer Henry Brant.

Both will visit the Carbondale Campus, appear in public concerts, and then spend a day or two giving instruction to students.

Winograd will conduct the Southern Illinois Symphony in a concert April 5. Brant will be presented in a visiting artist concert on May 12.

Other guest artist performers on the spring quarter music calendar include the Male Glee Club from the University of Pittsburgh, April 23, the Chicago Willowbrook High School Band April 26, the American Folk Ballet April 6 and the Serendipity Singers April 27, and the Beaux Arts Trio, April 3.

In addition, music department organizations, faculty and students will give an extensive list of concerts and recitals.

3 - 8 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --David Kenney of Southern Illinois University will join two other government specialists in a panel discussion, "Outlook for a New Constitution for Illinois," in Springfield March 19.

State Treasurer Adlai E. Stevenson will preside over the discussion at a dinner meeting of the Central Illinois chapter of the American Society for Public Administration, to be held in the Springfield Elks Lodge Sky Room.

Kenney, director of the SIU Public Affairs Research Bureau, will talk on the subject, "Today's Needs for Constitutional Change." Samuel Gove, director of the Institute of Government and Public Affairs at the University of Illinois, will have the topic, "Constitutional Change in Illinois up to Now," and John Alexander, instructor in political science at Western Illinois University, will discuss "The Outlook for Change by Constitutional Convention."

William L. Day, research director of the Illinois Legislative Council, who is program chairman, called attention to the fact that the question of calling a constitutional convention will appear on the ballot in the Nov. 5 general election in Illinois this year. He said the March 19 discussion is designed to give information that voters will need to vote intelligently on the issue.

-tt-

3 - 8 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --Southern Illinois University has purchased an obscure collection of New Guinea tribal art which an SIU anthropologist "re-discovered" three years ago at Wartburg (Ia.) College.

With the acquisition, SIU now has the world's third largest holding of "single culture" material from New Guinea, according to Basil Hedrick, assistant director of the SIU Museum which now owns the Wartburg collection. Purchase price was given as $11,000 in a transaction completed after three years of appraisal and negotiation.

Combined with the Morton D. May collection now on permanent loan to the Museum and cultural material acquired by SIU anthoropological field teams in New Guinea, the University holdings rank only behind those of the Field Museum in Chicago and the Ethnographical Museum of Budapest, Hungary, Hedrick said.

The Wartburg "find" was made in 1965 by Joel Maring, SIU anthropologist who is a graduate of that school. While comtemplating his own experiences on a research trip to the western New Britain and the Huon Gulf area of New Guinea, Maring recalled seeing an attic-full of New Guinea tribal art above Wartburg's Old Main Building in 1954. He deduced that it might have been sent back to Wartburg--a Lutheran school--by Lutheran missionaries who went to New Guinea in 1885.

Maring and Dutch anthropologist A.A. Gerbrands, adjunct professor at SIU, followed up the "re-discovery" and the subsequent sale to SIU was consummated Jan. 31 of this year. Wartburg officials plan to use the money for scholarships to New Guineans and children of Lutheran missionaries.

Hedrick emphasized that the total SIU collection now is front-rank in that it is representative of a single culture area, centering around the Huon Peninsula on the eastern tip of New Guinea proper. The tribal masks, spears, shields, canoe prows, bowls and other pieces in the SIU collection show a nearly unbroken succession of cultural styles from the time of white man's coming to New Guinea up to the present.

(more)

Purchased from the Wartburg collection were some 500 pieces. The Iowa college retained some material including 10 pairs of Birds of Paradise, highly-prized mounted specimens of New Guinea's national bird.

A cocoanut fibre (bast) mask once made by the Tami tribesmen of New Guinea, included in the SIU purchase, is one of only three in world collections, Maring said.

The Morton D. May New Guinea collection has been loaned permanently to SIU by the St. Louis department store executive who is a major collector of Melanesian culture material.

Hedrick said that since the Wartburg shipment arrived, the Museum has received requests from two universities and a metropolitan museum for exhibition loans. The new collection has not yet been completely uncrated and catalogued.

-pb-

3 - 8 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -Competition for 1968 bachelor's degree candidates at the nation's colleges is running slightly ahead of last year's record high, although offers to doctoral candidates are down 18 per cent and those to master's degree candidates have slumped 31 per cent.

These figures, based on a nation-wide survey at 115 colleges and universities conducted by the College Placement Council, were cited today by Roye R. Bryant, director of Southern Illinois University's Placement Services.

Bryant attributed the drastic drop in job offers to advanced degree candidates to business and industry fears that many of these graduates would be drafted shortly after graduation, even though the survey was under way (January and February) before the recent Selective Service directive restricting draft deferments for graduate students.

Salary offers at all levels are up, however, he said, although the gains are not striking. Only four of the 12 bachelor's degree fields included in the survey show salary gains of 6 per cent or more.

"The average offer to a bachelor's candidate with a technical major has gone up 5.4 per cent to $759 a month since last season," he said. "In the non-technical area, the average offer to general business students is $645, an increase of 5.2 per cent, while the average for students majoring in humanities or social science is $614, a gain of 4.2 per cent."

At the master's degree level, the business major with a technical background is receiving an average offer of $900, up 3.6 per cent since last June, while the master's candidate in chemical engineering has moved to the top with an average of $906, a gain of 5.6 per cent.

"The master of business administration with a non-technical background continues to receive the most offers but the number reported this season is down 35 per cent," he said.

"Only two doctoral fields are active enough to make the picture meaningful," Bryant said. "Since last June offers to chemical engineering doctoral candidates have gone up 4.3 per cent to $1,226 and chemistry ones have gained 3.5 per cent to $1,157."

3 - 8 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL. -A common household insect spray shows promise for use as a fish drug, according to Southern Illinois University fisheries researcher William Lewis.

Lewis said the spray ("Thanite") is superior to the commonly-used rotenone in that it permits live removal of bass from treated waters. Fish stunned by rotenone die unless put through a complicated "detoxification" routine.

He said it is less dangerous to handle than sodium cyanide, which also can be used selectively. Writing about his study in the Progressive Fish-Culturist, Lewis emphasized that the insecticide has not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for fish-drugging outside the laboratory.

The insecticide was two to three times more effective on bass and sunfish than catfish, tadpoles and shiners, suggesting use for selective management, Lewis said. Bass recovered readily when returned to fresh water.

Lewis is director of the SIU Cooperative Fisheries Research Laboratory.

-pb-

3 - 8 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --Southern Illinois University's International Soccer Club will start its spring season March 30 when it meets Murray State (Ky.) University at 2 p.m.

The club, which was organized in 1966 for recreation, was undefeated until last December when it played Murray State at Murray, Ky., in snow. It held a record of 6-1-3 last year. The highlight of 1967 was the win over St. Louis University, joint NCAA champions in 1967.

Frank Lumsden of Jamaica, captain, said four games have been scheduled in April, and three additional ones will be scheduled for May. The games in April are: University of Kentucky, April 6, home; Indiana State, April 13, home; Eastern Illinois, April 21, at EIU; and Southeast Missouri April 27, home.

Since the team has not been recognized officially by the University, it is not entitled to play in the NCAA, Lumsden said. But a committee has been formed to study the possibilities of including soccer in the SIU athletic curriculum, he added.

Officers of the club, consisting of 50 students from 22 countries, are Dickie Coke of Jamaica, coach; Lumsden; Colin Bishop of England, manager; Duncan Mitchell of Wallington, Conn., treasurer; and Mary Mitchell of Chicago, secretary. Joseph Chu of the Republic of China is the faculty adviser.

-jc-

3 - 12 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March --Southern Illinois University will team up with the St. Louis Symphony to present the world premiere of an English version of a Russian oratorio, "Ivan the Terrible," March 29 and 30 in St. Louis.

The work is based on Serge Prokofiev's music for the Eisenstein film, and will be conducted by Abram L. Stassevich, Russian conductor of the original film track, who after the composer's death assembled the music into an oratorio of 20 numbers.

The English translation has been made by Herbert Marshall, British stage and film director, author and Russian theater authority, now a visiting professor of theater at SIU's Carbondale Campus. Marshall, who has made all the arrangements for the St. Louis presentation, will serve as narrator.

Singers will come from SIU's Edwardsville Campus--its Community Choral Society and Concert Chorale, both directed by Leonard Van Camp, assistant professor of fine arts. Soloists will be Dale Moore, professor of voice, baritone, and Mrs. Edna Mae George, contralto.

The performances, a part of the symphony's regular series of concerts, are scheduled at 1:30 p.m. on Friday and at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday in Powell Symphony Hall, the musical organization's new permanent home.

--lj--

3 - 12 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

NASHVILLE, ILL., Mar. --A new feature of the 1968 Southern Illinois Farm Materials Handling Exposition at Nashville March 26-27 will be exhibits and demonstrations of some of the latest developments in electrical appliances for the home kitchen and laundry, says J. J. Paterson, Southern Illinois University agricultural engineer and coordinator of the Exposition planning committee.

This will be the first time in the seven-year history of the event that a home show of interest to housewives has been added to the two-day exposition, Paterson explains. The exhibit will include a new range with electronic oven, new ideas in automatic washers and dryers, refrigerator-freezer combinations, and a variety of portable electric appliances for the kitchen. Home economists from the area will man the exhibit, sponsored by area electric power suppliers, and give hourly demonstrations during the exposition.

A power supplier educational exhibit on farm home lighting and heating, and a motion picture film on "Farm Better Electrically" shown periodically, also will add variety to the farm show.

General exhibits chairman Roy Morris of Fairfield says the exposition will be the best to date with most exhibit spaces in two display buildings and adjacent outside areas reserved for a wide variety of farm materials handling equipment featuring the application of electricity to mechanizing and automating livestock operations and other high-labor enterprises on the farm.

The exposition at the Washington County Fairgrounds just east of Highway 127 at the south edge of Nashville will be open without charge both days, rain or shine. The show hours will be from 11 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 26, and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday, March 27.

-am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -"Mission: Possible" has been selected as the theme for the annual Home Economics Guest Day at Southern Illinois University's Carbondale Campus, scheduled for Saturday, March 30.

"High school and junior college students who attend are being invited to 'go on a mission' to discover the many possible career opportunities in home economics," Phyllis Bubnas, assistant dean of the School of Home Economics and Guest Day general chairman, explained.

Each of the four departments of the school will set up headquarters in a different campus auditorium to present their wares before rotating groups of the visitors. In between these briefings, each group will have an opportunity to tour the Home Economics Building, visit departmental headquarters and laboratories, and inspect the various exhibits.

In previous years, between 1,500 and 1,800 high school and junior college students have attended the annual career day activities, Miss Bubnas said.

3 - 12 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --A collection of 300 original autograph letters and documents of Civil War significance have been presented to the Southern Illinois University Morris Library archives by Philip D. Sang of River Forest.

Covering the period of hostilities from the first Battle of Bull Run to General Johnston's surrender, most of the letters are written by field officers of both the Union and Confederate forces. A few are by leading political figures and cabinet members of both sides, as well as a few by Naval officers.

"The collection was compiled by the original owner with a view to complete the history of the war with a letter or document of every officer above the rank of captain," Ralph E. McCoy, director of libraries, explained. "The letters were chosen for their military interest where possible, and many have a direct bearing on some phase of the war."

Among the distinguished figures represented in the collection are Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, U.S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, George B. McClelland, "Stonewall" Jackson, William Tecumseh Sherman, Philip Henry Sheridan, G. T. Beauregard, and J. B. Hood.

One of the most touching items is a hand-written letter from Zebulon B. Vance, governor of North Carolina, dated April 11, 1865, addressed to General Sherman, commander of the Union forces. He writes:

"His Honor Mayor Wm. H. Harrison is authorized to surrender to you the City of Raleigh. I have the honor to request the extension of your favor to its defenceless inhabitans (sic) generally and especially to ask your protection for the Charitable Institutions of the State located here: filled as they are with unfortunate inmates, most of whose natural protectors would be unable to take care of them in the event of their destruction.

(more)

"The Capitol of the State with its Libraries (,) Museums and most of the public records is also left in your power. I can but entertain the hope that they may escape mutilation or destruction in as much as such evidences of learning and taste could advantage neither party in the prosecution of the war whether destroyed or preserved."

In the collection are exchanges between commanders in the same or adjacent areas; from officers in the lower echelons to their commanders; from soldier to family at home, or from politician to soldier.

Three especially significant items are a Confederate cavalry muster roll, that of Capt. Winfield's company, 7th Regiment, signed by the company commander and commanding general, and two manuscript journals of the Army of the Cumberland and the Army of the Potomac.

In addition, the collection includes portraits of the Civil War period--engravings of various sizes, made either during the period or in the later 19th century.

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

(Fifth in a series of articles on the Big Muddy River Basin, compiled by the Southern Illinois University Museum for the National Park Service.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -"Stone forts" scattered over much of the Southern Illinois area--whether for defense or as a form of trap for Indians' bison drives--are rare archaeological phenomena in the eastern half of the United States.

These forts were the first archaeological features noted by incoming explorers and were reported by the French in 1783, according to a report of the Southern Illinois University Museum compiled for the National Park Service on the resources (historical, natural, human and potential) of the Big Muddy Basin.

Only one of these forts has been discovered in the Big Muddy Basin itself--that at Giant City State Park, although two others are located at the northern edge of the Cache River drainage only a few miles from the Big Muddy, the report says.

"Whatever their affiliation or function, the 'forts' are somewhat unique in the eastern United States and warrant further investigation," the report says.

Other sites of prehistoric occupation, however, are numerous in the Big Muddy Basin. Sid Denny, SIU field archaeologist who headed the team of Museum staff members compiling the report, said there are 409 sites recorded in the basin--259 of them in the Crab Orchard Creek drainage and the Rend Lake drainage.

Denny himself has supervised archaeological salvage in the Rend Lake area several summers during SIU's eight-year field program there under National Park Service grants.

Among other archaeological sites in the Big Muddy region are a Late Woodland burial mound near Carbondale; a Hopewellian site near Fountain Bluff and the Thomas mound on the Cache River, both excavated in the 1890's; the Cove Hollow Shelter; the Sugar Hill Camp, the Dillinger and the Raymond sites in the Crab Orchard Creek area; the Bodine No. 1 and No. 2 sites explored by SIU in 1964 on US 57 near Benton; and 146 sites located by the Museum in the Rend Lake Reservoir. (more)

"The earliest inhabitants of the Big Muddy Basin were undoubtedly small groups of big game hunting peoples, known archaeologically in the form of the Paleo-Indian tradition," the report says. "A total of nine sites are reported for the area which yield Paleo-Indian materials. One site, located near Waltonville, has yielded a Folsom-like point. In other parts of the eastern United States, these points date from the period around 8000 to 10,000 B.C.

"Shortly after 8000 B.C. the big game hunting tradition, changed to the Archaic tradition, which emphasized hunting of small game and the collecting of wild foods such as acorns, hickory nuts, etc."

A later period of "specialized adaptation" from about 3500 to 2000 B.C. was characterized by seasonal occupation and use of certain sites for specialized purposes, such as a hunting camp.

The Early Woodland occupation of the Big Muddy was probably the most extensive and intensive in the area, the report says. The subsistence pattern differed little from the Late Archaic pattern.

In the middle and lower Big Muddy, "fairly intense" occupation persisted from the Middle Woodland through Late Woodland and into Mississippian times (1000 to 1600 A.D.) but in the upper sections, particularly the Rend Lake area, there is little occupation later than Early Woodland.

The report says there are two large stretches of the Big Muddy Basin, the first between Carbondale and Rend Lake, the second from south of Carbondale to the Fountain Bluff area, which are almost totally void of reported sites, and need to be explored.

The basin offers "a fertile field for major work concerning Early Woodland cultures in general and the relationships between these peoples and the more advanced Hopewellian cultures in the Mississippi Valley in particular," the report says.

"Practically nothing is known of the Late Woodland culture in the area, and even less is known concerning their relationship to the Mississippian cultures developing at Cahokia and related sites.

"Lastly, work should be undertaken to clarify the chronological position and function of the 'stone forts.'" -1j- (Next: Notable Sites)

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -Talented teenage musicians will have an opportunity for intensive experience in learning at Southern Illinois University's Carbondale Campus if they enroll in the annual Music and Youth at Southern summer music camp, July 7-20.

Open to high school students, including those just graduated from the eighth grade, the camp will provide participation in band, chorus, orchestra, piano and stage band classes and rehearsals; sectional rehearsals; private instruction; conducting, theory, science of listening and music listening courses.

In addition to music training, the young musicians will be able to attend University cultural attractions as well as social and recreational activities at the University's Lake-on-the-Campus and at the University Center.

Fee for the two-week camp is $69, which includes room and board in University housing (with the exception of Sunday evening meals.)

The music camp is sponsored by the School of Fine Arts. Inquiries should be addressed to Mel Siener, music department, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill., 62901.

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 10-68

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Services.)

"On a fine day in the year 2000 A.D., a citizen of Southern Illinois put on his best disposable suit (fabricated of brightly printed paper), stepped out into the atrium of his new home (fabricated of aluminum, plastic, pressed wood, and shatterproof glass), and got into his private helicopter (powered by solar energy from compact accumulators). He was on his way to a special meeting, but had deliberately allowed himself time for a cruise over Southern Illinois."

And with that introduction, Charles D. Tenney presents his notion of the future for "Egypt" three-plus decades hence. It is a popular narrative for more than one reason. Tenney--vice president for planning and review at Southern Illinois University--has a compelling imagination and a strong sense of the possible. Too, his constructs are set against skies more notable for clouds lined with silver than with hydrocarbons or radioactivity.

The most recent version of the Tenney prophesy, delivered at SIU last month, includes some fascinating stuff:

HOUSING--Privacy, by 2000, is a must. New homebuilders buy small lots, insist that greenery be left intact, plan houses to fit site contours, and face all windows to an inner court.

POPULATION--People who worried about declining population in the 60's hadn't known that there would be a " 'perfect baby' boom brought about by bio-engineering and manipulation of the genetic structure." Anti-pill riots in the 70's and a geriatric revolution in the 1980's caused more and more doctors, lawyers and engineers to reitre in Southern Illinois, so they could avoid pressure and panics of the cities.

(more)

CIVIC PLANNING--The old slum areas of pre-cut houses and trailer courts have been eliminated; highways are restricted to jet-propelled delivery vans and most other surface travel is done on a tri-state monorail. There are still only a few large cities, but the dominant community plan is the "oligopolis," or "community of communities." They are diversified by special functions--some are zoned for servo-marts, others for school and camping modules, others for "ecumenical meditation." Sometimes the oligopolis is made up of communities linked together like beads on a string.

NATURAL RESOURCES--Forests are thicker than in the 60's; Southern Illinois has learned that its native hardwoods are its greatest resource and cultivates them for commercial and aesthetic use. Coal and oil is no longer exploited for fuel, but for industries based on chemical by-products. Coal mining and processing takes place entirely underground: it is crushed, washed, freed from slag and converted in subterranean plants. The region has escaped pollution and denudation and is set aside as a "green belt, a social forest, a living museum."

Canals, reservoirs, lakes, ponds and streams are conspicuous. As world water tables dropped, Southern Illinoisans came to realize that its between-rivers location and impounded water were its greatest asset for industry and recreation.

INDUSTRY--The helicopter traveler has heard that area boosters wanted to bring in heavy industry in the 40's and 50's, but that "fortunately, this attempt to create another Pittsburgh failed." Instead, it has diversified with branch plants, small manufacturers, service industries--cement, plastics, space electronics, laser tool repair, paper, needle trades, retirement centers, "fun laboratories," healing complexes, education centers (formerly called libraries), summer theaters.

SOCIAL STRUCTURE--Southern Illinoisans have carefully studied their customs and history, have retained the friendliness of their Southern forebearers, and have taken in folk of many origins--African, European and Asiatic--without disintegrating, as have some city societies.

(more)

EDUCATION--The traveler passes over a cluster of buildings at the intersection of two linear communities. Obviously a school (SIU?). Mobile sidewalks serve its campus. And instead of "erupting from the campus to all parts of Southern Illinois, flooding the helpless but unprotesting citizens with streams of advice," the professors are in their offices getting facts electronically from the Library of Congress or central data banks. What are they researching?

Personality surgery, artificial memory, gambling as mental therapy, alteration of cell heredity, geothermal heat, instant world opinion polls, undersea power dams, artificial whales for gathering plankton, wind power, etc. Also, "A radical theologian was arguing that God is not dead."

And where is our 2000 A. D. traveler going?

Tenney sets him down outside a translucent geodesic dome on the campus. He enters to see a center-floor platform on which are seated a number of dignitaries "in hyperchromatic disposable caps and gowns. It was not until 1997 that the socio-symbolic values of colorful academic rituals had been established beyond scientific doubt."

Commencement, obviously. Tenney has the speaker note that in 2018 the state will be 200 years old. Time then for a pertinent theme. The graduates settle back to hear his address: "The Future of Southern Illinois: a Revised and Amended Prediction."

-pb-

3 - 12 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --More than 100 school administrators, teachers and other citizens from Illinois will gather at Southern Illinois University March 27 and 28 for a conference titled "New Horizons for Conservation Education in Public Schools."

The program has been planned to provide participants with insights to current problems and needs in the conservation of natural resources and with suggestions for presenting this subject in the schools, according to Andrew Marcec, conference coordinator at the University Extension Services.

Featured on Wednesday (March 27), following a social hour, will be Thomas P. Brogan, program director of American Forest Products Industries in Chicago. He will discuss "Conservation Education--Assistance and Cooperation from Industry."

The Thursday program will begin with a panel presentation, "The Need for Conservation Education," with Arch Mehrhoff, project manager of Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge, as moderator. Panelists are Mrs. Dorothy Allen, director of Women's Activities of the U.S. Forest Service at Milwaukee; Duane D. Bauman, SIU assistant professor of geography; Charles Griffith, conservation education officer at the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Minneapolis, and James Helfrisch, director of conservation education, State Department of Conservation.

Robert M. Ring, director of conservation education in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, also will discuss certain aspects of conservation education. Conference participants will discuss guidelines for conservation study in Illinois schools.

The conference is being sponsored by the University Extension Services in cooperation with the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

-jc-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -It doesn't take a large amount of money for an individual or group to set up a scholarship or grant-in-aid for some deserving student at Southern Illinois University, says Charles E. Gray, assistant coordinator in the SIU Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance.

According to Gray, of the $258,000 available to students during the current school year in the form of non-athletic, privately financed scholarships, grants-in-aid and awards of various kinds, about 80 per cent is in small accounts.

A large number of these accounts are in the $250-per-year category, he said, and some are even as small as $50. Most of this money comes from individuals or civic, religious, fraternal or professional organizations.

Almost all students who benefit from these funds are employed part time on campus in the student work program, Gray pointed out, and those with proven financial need can get National Defense or state-guaranteed loans. "However, our purpose in providing extra aid of this kind is to reduce the amount of the students' indebtedness after graduation," he said. "After all, loans have to be paid back."

Also, he pointed out, since most of the recipients of this aid must work to get through school, whatever extra help they get means that they will need to work fewer hours per week to meet expenses, thus there is more time for study. "It could mean the difference between a student's making A's and C's," he said.

Donors of student aid funds may place whatever restrictions they wish on their contributions or may deposit the money in unrestricted accounts to be used at the University's discretion, Gray said. Anyone wishing to discuss setting up such funds is invited to contact him at the Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, telephone 453-4334.

-rk-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --A $42,000 training project to help communities solve their human relations problems more effectively at the local level will be undertaken by the Community Development Institute of Southern Illinois University in cooperation with the Illinois Commission on Human Relations.

The program is to be financed by matching amounts from University funds and the U.S. Office of Education.

Acting as trainers for the project will be 10 community development specialists recruited from the faculties of colleges and universities in the state and five members of the ICHR. The trainers will come to the University in May for an intensive five-day orientation course with the CDI staff.

In September an intensive training program in human relations techniques will be provided by the University for two or three civic leaders from each of 10 selected Southern Illinois communities in which the project will be conducted.

The local leaders in turn will go back to their areas and conduct workshops for other community leaders under the supervision of the 15 trainers and the CDI staff.

Richard M. Thomas, head of CDI, says that if the project is well received, the Illinois Commission on Human Relations will seek further funding to conduct similar programs in all 125 Illinois localities which have human relations commissions or councils.

The Community Development Institute is an arm of the SIU Community Development Services which provides graduate level study in community development, conducts research and evaluation studies, and supports community development social action programs.

-rk-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Southern Illinois farmers who have alfalfa growing for hay or pasture should be making plans now to control alfalfa weevil this spring, says Donald Elkins, Southern Illinois University forage crop specialist. The first outbreak of the pest is expected to come about mid-April.

Current indications are that infestation this year is going to be severe if the amount of over-wintering adults and eggs are a measure of the outlook, Elkins says. If farmers will examine the alfalfa stand closely they may find the weevil eggs as tiny white balls deposited around the base of the plants.

The eggs will begin hatching about mid-April, the time depending somewhat on weather conditions. The tiny worms then start feeding on the tender leaves of the alfalfa plants. If uncontrolled, the pests will strip the plants of leaves and the farmer will have nothing left but stems and a ruined alfalfa stand. The farmer can determine the early presence of the worms by shaking the top of the alfalfa plant onto a piece of paper or his hand.

Elkins says the growing problem of alfalfa weevil is no reason for farmers to give up the production of this excellent forage crop for livestock or market hay. Plant breeders are making a little progress toward developing resistant varieties and the chemical companies are busy developing new insecticides which will give weevil control for longer periods of time. Most present effective chemicals used provide adequate control for one or two weeks.

The recommended chemicals and rates of application are malathion at one and one-fourth pounds per acre; methoxychlor at one and one-half pounds, diazonon at one pound, and Alfatox, which is a commercial mixture of methoxychlor and diazonon, at one and one-fourth pounds. Malathion can be applied right up to harvest without residue problems but for the others a seven-day waiting period before harvesting is required. Farmers should follow directions on the containers in using the insecticide spray materials.

(more)

Earlier harvesting and a couple of spray treatments with one of the recommended insecticides usually will assure the farmer normal production of good quality alfalfa forage. The early harvesting fits in with the suggestion of specialists that farmers in Southern Illinois should make four or five cuttings of alfalfa during the growing season to reap high tonnages--up to nine tons per acre. The first harvest should be at the early bud stage about mid-May and succeeding harvests at late bud stages rather than blooming stages.

An insecticide treatment about mid-April when the first brood of weevil hatches, and another a short time before harvest early in May will be sufficient most of the time. Most of the late hatching weevil and second brood eggs will be destroyed by the heat of the sun on the short hay stubble after the first cutting.

Flame treatment of the alfalfa field during the dormant stage in January or early February has been suggested and found effective in destroying alfalfa weevil eggs.

-am-

3 - 14 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --Southern Illinois University will participate with four other Midwest institutions in a three-day institute for newly appointed academic department heads to be conducted by the American Council on Education Oct. 21-24 at Starved Rock Lodge near Utica (Ill.).

Cooperating in developing the program from SIU is Robert W. MacVicar, vice president for academic affairs, who is working with Francis Geigle, executive vice president of Northern Illinois University; Charles Hardaway, vice president of Indiana State University at Terre Haute; Richard Burkhardt, vice president of Ball State University at Muncie, Ind.; and Richard E. Bond, vice president and dean of faculties at Illinois State University.

Each of the schools will send eight new department heads to the institute which will be conducted by David Knapp, head of the Institute for College and University Administrators of the ACE. Knapp regularly conducts such institutes for new administrators, including presidents and deans.

Among the areas to be explored at the meeting will be interdisciplinary programs, departmental long-range planning, faculty recruitment and evaluation, curriculum development, and departmental budgeting. Both case studies and seminars will be utilized in presenting the program.

-rk-

3 - 15 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL. -One group of college men has decided to take steps to counteract some of the unfavorable publicity college students have received concerning recent protests of the war in Vietnam.

"You and I know the average college student doesn't have 'long hair' and sponsor 'sit-ins,' but the general public doesn't," wrote G. Keith Phoenix, past Southern Illinois University chapter president, in a letter to each of Delta Chi Fraternity's other chapters and colonies.

Phoenix recently initiated a nation-wide project in which the individual members of the fraternity are asked to write letters to servicemen in Vietnam.

"Delta Chi can help to replace this unpopular image with a more favorable impression," Phoenix wrote. "It is not a question of being for or against the war; it's a question of supporting our men in Vietnam.

"If you know someone over there now, write to him, if not, write to someone you don't know, wish him good luck, and tell him you hope he returns home soon," Phoenix said in the letter.

The letters are now being collected from the various chapters for a March 16 mailing date.

Phoenix estimated from the responses he has received that more than 1,000 letters will be collected and mailed.

-30-

3 - 19 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -Color coded name tags--red, yellow, blue and orange--will direct high school and junior college students to their "missions" when they visit Southern Illinois University March 30 to investigate possible home economics careers.

Theme of the annual Home Economics Guest Day, which usually draws 1,500 to 1,800 teenagers, is "Mission: Possible," and each of the four departments in the School of Home Economics will set up shop in a different campus auditorium. Each color-coded group of several hundred visitors will be escorted to each auditorium on a rotating schedule, for a 45-minute program of specific information from SIU students about that department's program.

Another 45-minute time slot is scheduled for each group at the Home Economics Building, where faculty members and more home economics students will answer questions and explain exhibits, and where a slide series on how the University's growth will be shown.

Student committees in each department have chosen special names for their presentations of career opportunities, such as "Your Mission--Food and Nutrition."

While planned for high school and junior high school students, the event also is open to all interested SIU students.

3 - 20 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -With the rush of business and industry recruiters tapering off, Southern Illinois University's Placement Services office is rolling up sleeves for the peak season in educational recruiting.

The moment students return from the spring break, Monday (March 25), the representatives of public schools will be waiting for them. For that first week of the spring quarter, representatives will be here from 14 school systems including three from California, one from New York, two from Missouri and one from Indiana, as well as a number of Illinois communities.

Openings are listed for teachers at all levels from kindergarten through high school, and including arts and crafts, continuation education, remedial reading athletics, work with mentally handicapped, blind, or children with sight or speech impairment, library work, school nurse-teaching, guidance counseling, driver education, and psychologists.

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

(Sixth in a series of articles on the Big Muddy River Basin, compiled by the Southern Illinois University Museum for the National Park Service.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -The "ghost town" of Brownsville, first county seat of Jackson County..."block houses" built by early settlers for defense against the Indians ...the first coal mine in the area, at Murphysboro...Giant City State Park with its prehistoric stone fort...the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge, wintering ground for thousands of geese and ducks...the Shawnee Hills National Forest.

These are among the historical, archaeological and recreational sites located in the Big Muddy Basin of Southern Illinois which lend an appeal to this area as a potential recreational center.

These and other points of interest are described in a Southern Illinois University Museum report to the National Park Service, covering the resources--human, geographical, natural and archaeological--found in the Big Muddy Basin.

The territorial legislature approved the formation of Jackson County and the location of a new town as the county seat on Jan. 10, 1816. That town was named Brownsville and was located almost at the confluence of the Kinkaid Creek and the Big Muddy. But it had only a quarter-century of life. Twenty-seven years later, to the very day, Jan. 10, 1843, the court house burned to the ground, with almost all of the records.

Dr. John Logan offered land for a new courthouse to be built in Murphysboro, an offer which was accepted, and "Brownsville, from that day, started a decline into oblivion," the report says. Brownsville does not even appear on highway maps of today, although during its heyday it was one of the state's most important towns.

The village of Brownsville was laid out on land owned by Jesse Griggs, one of the three county commissioners. The site was a mile and a half west of the salt springs operated by Conrad Will. The town grew rapidly and by winter the courthouse, a jail, a blacksmith shop and a store had been built. By 1821 one of the three branches of the new State Bank System was located there. (more)

Will had leased the "Big Muddy Saline" for three years from the territorial government, under terms of the 1804 Congressional land office act which reserved all salt springs, wells and licks with adjacent land as property of the United States.

"As the salt was extracted by artificial heat and the heating was done by wood," the report says, "it became increasingly more difficult to transport the wood fuel. The wood was free, it was on the 'adjacent land' specified in the Congressional act but, as it was used up, its source became further and further away. Hence, the salt industry, profitable for a few years, slowly died out.

"Will operated the industry until his death in 1835 but it was apparently more as a favor to his Jackson County friends than as a moneymaking endeavor."

Brownsville was also a fairly prosperous shipping and trade center for Southern Illinois, the report says. Boats were often made from the abundant timber in the area, then loaded with surplus products of the vicinity and shipped to New Orleans, where both the goods and the boat could be sold.

"As a legal, industrial and trade center, few towns in Illinois were more important than Brownsville during the 1800's," the report says. "Kaskaskia and Shawneetown presented the only competition; but for a number of reasons all three declined."

No actual sites of any of the historic "block houses" have been identified in the Big Muddy Basin, but old records refer to three in Jackson County, the report says. These usually consisted of a single house built of logs, one and a half or two stories high, with portholes to command the walls and surrounding space.

"An intensive archaeological survey of the Basin might reveal the sites of these three structures," the report suggested. "If found, they could yield significant data about the relationships between the European settlers and the Indians."

The Murphysboro coal mine was established some time between 1809 and 1811--historians differ, the report points out. It started when William Boon had his slave shovel a bargeload of coal from the outcrop in the Big Muddy Bluffs, and the master and slave poled the barge down the Big Muddy and the Mississippi to New Orleans with the first shipment of Illinois coal. (more)

Giant City State Park, situated in Jackson and Union counties, has a total area of 916 acres. Located in the Shawnee Hills region, it takes its name from the massive rock formations developed when the area was uplifted, the report says. Geologically it is characterized by a stratum of soft shale capped by a sandstone layer 30 to 40 feet thick.

"This sandstone layer is divided into huge blocks by two sets of nearly parallel, vertical joints," the report explains. "The underlying shale was then squeezed out and slumped away from the main sandstone mass, thus producing the large avenues which are responsible for the park's name."

Facilities available at the park include parking and picnic areas, drinking water, shelters, comfort stations, foot trails, bridle paths, lodge and cabins.

Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge covers some 44,000 acres in and around Crab Orchard Lake, which itself covers an area of approximately five by 10 miles. The refuge is a wintering area for numerous waterfowl from the Mississippi flyway. In 1966, the report says, 304,000 Canada geese were counted in the area between Sept. 28 and Nov. 30.

"Birds are fed by a system of sharecropping in which corn, wheat and clover are planted by local farmers who harvest a third or a fourth of the crop leaving the remainder as feed for the birds," the report explains. In addition to geese and ducks, the refuge features deer and numerous smaller animals. Hunting is permitted around the area on public land.

The Shawnee Hills National Forest is, in part, located within the Big Muddy Basin. It protects 10,000 acres of prime oak and hickory forest. Included within the forest are Hickory Ridge which features numerous nature trails and the Pine Hills Recreation area overlooking the limestone bluffs along the Mississippi River. Public services available in the forest include picnic areas, camp sites, fishing facilities and nature trails.

(Next: Potential Development)

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 11-68 (About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Services)

A linear induction electric motor is like the familiar rotary motor spread out in a straight line. Take a tin can, cut out the ends, slice it down the side and spread it flat on the ground and you get some idea of the difference.

If that can had been an electric motor and you imagine its induction coils as now being flattened-out bars on the surface of the tin sheet, you have a miniature, charged roadbed that could be used to move things across it, but fast.

The U.S. Department of Transportation will get delivery late this year on an electric motor designed to move on such a roadbed. It's talking about a vehicle that will carry the mail at something like 400 miles per hour.

The DOT, moving almost as fast, wants a piece of property somewhere in the U.S., flat as a pool table, that can accommodate a test strip for its electric bullet. The strip will have to be 20 miles long and about two miles wide. And the land will have to provide flat space immediately adjacent to the strip for an eight or nine mile circumference oval track to test still another vehicle-of-the-future, a T-rail job whizzing along on a cushion of air.

What the DOT is talking about, in brief, is a full-blown research facility for use in devising some mode of high-speed intercity transport for those teeming people-centers like the Boston-New York strip. The research center could develop as a $50 million operation.

-more-

So, here we go again. The news got out only recently and now the State of Illinois is marshalling its late bid to have the facility located in Southern Illinois riverbottom country. The state's Department of Business and Economic Development is making its strongest pitch for a site near Prairie du Rocher, with the advantage of the nearby Mississippi (for high speed water surface transport research), rail access, availability of air and computer service in nearby St. Louis and the nearness of Southern Illinois University with its Transportation Institute. These are all things the DOT wants.

Will Southern Illinois get the research center? The answer, let's face it, is probably no.

Consider what else the DOT wants. It wants the site--maybe as much as 80 square miles--by Jan. 1, 1969. It wants that land free of people, houses, churches, schools. It wants the state to acquire it, clear it and lease it for $1 an acre.

Now, according to latest word from the Illinois Department, the DOT asks for TWO oval tracks adjacent to the electric bullet test strip. Remember that we're talking about flat land (the precision required for high-speed surface tests is fantastic. The rails used for the 600 m.p.h. rocket sled test vehicle had grade tolerances of 1/1000 inch).

Getting hold of this kind of real estate in Southern Illinois, depopulated, just doesn't seem possible. The state's best argument is going to be Southern Illinois' climate (the DOT wants a location reasonably similar to the eastern seaboard's with respect to weather). Suspecting that Colorado really is what the DOT has in mind for its research center, Illinois' salesmen are asking why the U.S. would want to test vehicles designed for the East in the desert or snowbound fastnesses of the West.

Illinois got the word late and mounted an heroic effort (the State Department and an eight-man committee of Southern Illinoisans pored arduously over topographic maps to submit a list of five possible sites). Enticing as the stakes are, making the call would seem to be out of reason.

-pb-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

With electricity available on almost every farm in the country, "slopping" hogs with a bucket and using a pitchfork or shovel for handling feed and manure is out of date on a modern farm, according to J. J. Paterson, Southern Illinois University agricultural engineer. Today many farmers take care of these high-labor jobs by throwing electric switches or setting electric time devices.

Paterson says many new ideas in equipment for applying electricity to drudgery work in the home and on the farm will be on display or demonstrated at the seventh annual Southern Illinois Materials Handling Exposition at Nashville Tuesday and Wednesday (March 26-27). Paterson is coordinator of the exposition planning committee.

Indications are that the 1968 event will be the best in the seven-year history of the Southern Illinois show. About 50 companies and equipment handlers will have exhibits at the exposition which will be at the Washington County Fairgrounds near the south edge of Nashville. These will feature equipment for applying electricity to mechanizing and automating many farming operations, especially those with high-labor requirements. Included will be feed mixing, grinding and handling machinery; feeding, watering and manure handling equipment; milking systems; silos and silo filling or unloading equipment; grain handling and drying machinery, and many other kinds of labor-saving equipment for farmstead and field.

Paterson says power suppliers also are sponsoring a home appliance exhibit featuring new ideas in kitchen and laundry equipment of special interest to housewives. Home extension and economics persons will provide frequent demonstrations and shows in this area.

The show will be open to visitors without charge from 11 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Tuesday and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday. Sponsors of the exposition are power suppliers serving Soutern Illinois, the SIU School of Agriculture, the Cooperative Extension Service of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, and Successful Farming Magazine.

-am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -Grants totaling $8,000 have been authorized by the National Parks Service to Southern Illinois University's Museum for two archaeological salvage projects in Southern Illinois during the coming summer, according to Philip Weigand, the Museum's curator of North American archaeology.

Three-fourths of the funds will be used along the lower Kaskaskia River channelization project, between the confluence with the Mississippi and up to the New Athens area. This phase of the work will involve aerial photographs, completion of the ground survey and continued excavation at two sites near New Athens which are to be destroyed, Weigand said. Carl Kuttruff, Museum field archaeologist, will act as foreman.

The other $2,000 will permit the finishing of work in the Rend Lake Reservoir area. Field archaeologist Sidney Denny and his crew will excavate at one site and will re-survey a section in which a substantial quantity of Mississippian culture pottery remains. This will be the fourth and last year for salvage work in this area.

Laboratory work on archaeological materials salvaged in both areas will be conducted next year, with Kuttruff and Denny each cataloging and analyzing their own finds, Weigand said.

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --Invitations have been mailed to 700 newspaper men in 16 states to attend a News Executives Typographic Workshop to be held at the St. Louis Press Club, Gateway Hotel, April 26 to 28.

Sponsored by the St. Louis Press Club, the Southern Illinois University department of journalism, and the SIU Extension Service, the workshop was organized in response to editors who expressed a desire for such a meeting involving typography and page make-up, according to W. Manion Rice, assistant professor of journalism at SIU.

Rice said that it was decided to schedule the workshop while a nationally noted authority on typography, Howard B. Taylor, would be available to conduct the sessions. Taylor, who is editorial consultant for the Copley Newspapers and a columnist for Editor & Publisher, will be a visiting professor of journalism during the spring quarter at the University.

The workshop fee of $15 will include three working sessions, luncheon on Saturday and a baseball game that evening between the St. Louis Cardinals and the Pittsburgh Pirates, and breakfast on Sunday.

Reservations, which must be received by April 15, may be sent to: Department of Journalism, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. Three copies of the applicant's newspaper should be sent at the same time. A check for the fee may be included with the reservation or may be presented at the time of registration in St. Louis.

-rk-

3 - 19 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -More than 7,000 prospective new students have applied for fall admission to Southern Illinois University's Carbondale Campus, according to SIU admissions director Jerre Pfaff.

That is twice as many applications as had been received by the same time a year ago. Despite the increase, there are no plans to suspend or close fall quarter admissions, Pfaff said.

Opening of two new 17-story residence halls and a smaller-than-usual 1967 freshman class, compared to total enrollment, should combine to permit acceptance of all qualified students who apply, Pfaff said.

Major reason for the increase is that SIU now accepts applications from students after they have completed the junior year of high school. Previously, high school students had to wait until their senior year to request admission. The SIU admissions office has been processing fall, 1968 applications since October of last year.

The jump in applications also is evident at the Edwardsville Campus. Eugene Magac, admissions officer there, said requests for fall term admission are over 2,000, of which 1,400 are from high school students. By July of last year, the Edwardsville Campus had received 2,051 applications for the start of school two months away.

A total of 27,788 students were in residence at the two campuses in the fall term last year. Of those, 3,980 were beginning freshmen.

-pb-

3 - 22 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -Southern Illinois University will be host to the 1968 Southeastern Spring Livestock Evaluation and Judging contest April 19 to April 21, according to H.W. Miller, contest superintendant.

There will be from 12 to 15 agricultural colleges from Virginia to Oklahoma entering teams. More than 100 contestants will be involved.

Beef, sheep, and swine will be evaluated and judged. The contestants will be judged on performance and oral reasoning for their placings.

Miller, assistant professor of animal industries at SIU, said that this will be a good chance to find out what is being done to change from overfat and slow-growing livestock to improved animals.

The contest judges will be from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, agricultural colleges, and breeder associations.

-gj-

3 - 22 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

EDITORS: Note local names

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -Forty-seven Southern Illinois University students soon will be using the forested areas of Southern Illinois and nearby regions for an outdoor laboratory to translate classroom theory into practical learning experiences. This special program, The Spring Forestry Camp, will continue through the spring term, beginning March 25.

The students will be living at SIU's Little Grassy Lake facilities, using the several hundred acres of SIU Forest about 10 miles from the Carbondale campus, and other state and federal forests in the area.

They will receive first-hand experience in planting, pruning, thinning, and measuring timber. They also will practice the fundamentals of forest protection, forest management, and outdoor recreation planning.

Participation in spring camp is a requirement for graduation from the SIU forestry program and constitutes a full term of practical field courses.

Each prospective forester will spend at least eight hours a day either in the field or in camp laboratory work. He must, either through individual or group observations, gather, tabulate, and prepare written reports on the information which he is assigned to cover.

Spring camp begins with a week-long field trip to observe forest production and management areas, lumber mills, and forest recreational developments in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Other field trips to private, state, and federal forest developments in Southern Illinois and adjacent states will be included in the camp curriculum.

However, camp isn't all work. Organized recreational activities, including swimming, volleyball, skeet and rifle shooting, softball and horseback riding, are available in the leisure time. -more-

Students enrolled in Spring Forestry Camp are (by home towns):

AUBURN: Charles K. Celmer (422 N. 8th)
AURORA: Dale E. Abell (756 E. Benton)
AVON: Robert G. Underwood (604 S. Rawlings)

BALWIN, MO.: David W. Berry (601 S. Washington)
BERWYN: James D. Carter (3308 Home)
BUNKER HILL: Forest K. Lorenz

CAHOKIA: Robert A. Harrell (22 Judith)
CENTRALIA: Ron A. Schaefer (1006 S. Walnut)
CHICAGO: William D. Bernet (4539 S. Fairfield), Jay E. Farina (2540 W. Bryn Mawr), William A. Lapinskas (5833 Archer), Jack Nelson (1708 W. Winona), Dennis D. Paul (6129 N. Paulina), Joseph T. Populeur (4450 N. Calif.)
CHAMPAIGN: Thomas E. Adams (905 S. Lynn)
COLUMBIA: Terry W. Monke (307 W. College)
COLUMBUS, OHIO: Joseph W. Davidson (251 Torrence)

DALTON: Gerald Thomas Zwier (5508 Ellis Ave.)
DECATUR: Ralph E. Eads (R.R. 3), and Robert C. Wendling (197 W. Garfield)
DUPO: Wayne A. Dietz

FOREST PARK: Garree G. Williamson (310 New Salem)

HERRIN: Glenn R. Marlow (400 N. 13th)

KANKAKEE: Russel Elam (510 S. May)
KENYA, AFRICA: James K. Gichangi (Nyeri)

JERSEYVILLE: Donald E. Martin 11 (1 Oakwood)

LOMBARD: James Ehlers (532 S. Grace)

MARION: Donald W. Connett (1104 E. Carter)
MORRIS: Glenn R. Bell (R.R. 1), and Dennis D. Foss (R.R. 1)

NEW ATHENS: David P. Neff (R.R. 2)

RANTOUL: Terry B. Eggers
RAYMOND, MISS.: Robert Cupit
ROBINSON: John R. Toliver (1402 N. Jackson)
RUSHVILLE: Dwight E. Meneley (R.R. 1)
RUTLAND: James D. Flynn

SERENA: Dean B. Brandenburg
SHIPMAN: Walter O. Wood

THOMASBORO: John S. Jacobson
TREMONT: Gary L. Schmidgall

UNIONVILLE, CONN.: Edwin B. Swan
URBANA: James E. Lawler (407 E. Florida)

VERGENNES: L. Eugene Davis (R.R. 1)

WESTCHESTER: Philip R. Sutula (1824 Downing)
WHEATON: Michael J. Freeman (303 S. Morgan), and Glenn A. Martin (328 S. Blanchard)
WYANETT: Eric H. Larson (R.R. 1)

3 - 26 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. Southern Illinois University's Arena, home of SIU's athletic Salukis, will be overrun with dogs again April 14 when the Crab Orchard Kennel Club holds its Fifth Annual All-Breed Dog Show and Obedience Trial there.

Ronald Carr, supervisor of the SIU Horse Center and member of the dog show arrangements committee, says the organization expects more than 900 dogs as entries, representing many of the 115 breeds of dogs recognized by the American Kennel Club. In past shows sponsored by the Crab Orchard group, dogs of 70 breeds from 26 states and three foreign countries have participated.

Proceeds from the show will be used to sponsor a scholarship award for an SIU student in pre-veterinary medicine, Carr says.

Judging of dogs will be in progress from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. with activity continuing in six rings throughout the day. The obedience trial will feature classes in the novice, open, and utility divisions.

The activities are open to all interested persons.

-am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

There is increasing interest in the use of plant growth regulating chemicals for getting higher yields of farm grain crops. This was indicated in discussions at a Southern Illinois University plant industries department conference on new developments in agricultural chemicals. A session was devoted to the chemical TIBA, or Regim-8, and its use as a growth regulator for increasing the yield of soybeans. The product is manufactured by International Minerals and Chemical Corporation but other major producers of agricultural chemicals undoubtedly are working with similar materials under different trade names.

TIBA is a simple, safe, material of low toxicity which requires only normal handling precautions. It was first discovered about 1900 and was unsuccessfully used to treat tuberculosis in the 1920s. Its plant growth regulating properties were discovered in the late 1930s, and around 1960 an Iowa State scientist found it could be used to increase the yield of soybeans grown in the field. The firm was licensed to produce and market the material in 1964. Much work on using and evaluating the chemical has since been done by soybean scientists at various institutions.

The growth regulating material requires following soybean production practices that take advantage of its ability to increase grain pod set and reduce plant lodging in the high populations needed for higher yields. Normally soybeans planted at higher rates and in narrow rows grow rank and set fewer pods in competing for the available sunlight and plant nutrients.

An eight-point production system is suggested in using the growth regulating materials for greater soybean yields. Farmers who furnish plenty of fertility and have soil acidity at proper levels for high yields can capitalize most on the use of growth regulating materials. As yields go up, more fertilizer is required to maintain soil fertility.

-more-

Weed control is crucial for success. Pre-emergence chemical weed control is recommended, but the farmer also must be ready to supplement herbicide use with cultivation to keep out weeds.

Planting varieties capable of high yields is essential. Full-season soybean varieties adapted to the area are most responsive to the materials. Wayne soybeans have given outstanding yield results. Others recommended are Clark, Ford, and Amsoy.

The system calls for using varieties and row widths at high populations to crowd the plants together and provide early ground cover. The best population calls for 175,000 to 200,000 plants per acre. This would mean three plants per foot of row in drilled beans and 10 plants per foot in 30 inch row spacings. The narrow rows and early ground cover increases plant usage of sunlight and helps shade out weeds.

Proper seed bed preparation, including everything from shreadding residue of the previous crop to depth settings for the planter, is important. Minimum amounts of tillage after plowing is desirable to reduce soil compaction if weather is favorable.

The growth regulating material should be sprayed on the plants when 5 to 10 percent of the plants have started to blossom. Most absorption of the material will occur from four to eight hours after application. The material tends to reduce plant height and stimulate leaf and bean pod production on the lower nodes. If plants are crowded, the pods will be kept off the ground for harvesting. Lodging is thus reduced.

Beans should be harvested early after ripening to reduce seed shattering. Slow combine speeds and low cutter bar settings are necessary in harvesting the treated crop to assure high yields and full bean recovery.

Clearance of the use of Regim-8 on beans grown for seed is anticipated next year.

--am--

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 12-68

(About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Services)

Out in Kansas and other reaches of the Continental Plains, many a farm house comes equipped with a "fraidy hole." That's what they call the underground storm shelter that once was common to farms all over the Midwest, including Southern Illinois.

As Chicago weather-watcher P.J. Hoff notes, the good folk of Codell, Kan. head for their fraidy holes every May 20 in a subterrestrial migration that has all the marks of base instinct. But there are still people in Codell who remember the years 1916, 1917 and 1918 when tornadoes hit that town on exactly the same day--May 20.

Southern Illinoisans have every good reason to believe that lightning, indeed, can strike more than once in the same place. Ask the residents of Murphysboro. The worst tornado ever to hit the United States, at least in terms of casualties in this century, snuffed out more than 200 lives in the Jackson County seat in the process of killing 689 persons during its midwestern rampage March 18, 1925. The toll was nearly 200 in West Frankfort, and DeSoto virtually was scoured from the map. Murphysboro has been the scene of subsequent lesser visitations with the result that it has as much reputation currency in wind as it does in apple festivals.

Now we are heading into tornado season again: the peak in the U.S. occurs in April, May and June. Few fraidy holes are in requisition these days, but thanks to sophisticated storm watch networks and tornado alert and alarm systems, the appalling consequences of 1925 needn't be repeated.

The frequency of tornados can be traced with the springtime movement of warm, moist Gulf winds upward into the reluctant cool, dry air still surging down from Canada. In February, the tornado hot spots are in the middle Gulf states...in March, folks head for the holes in the Carolinas. -more-

In April and May the storm center shifts to the southern plains areas and in June, hatches are being battened down in the northern plains, Great Lakes and even western New York.

After June, warm air systems bless most of the nation and tornado reports begin to fade. By December, winter cooling has all but cancelled out any clashes between cold and warm air masses and--Murphysboro to the contrary in 1957--the tornado count is lowest at this time.

Below-normal middle west temperatures in March apparently forestalled the regional tornado season. But weather experts point out that even though the temperature average is down, warm days favorable for twisters might very well occur in late March or early April.

It's a rare occasion when tornadoes strike on a day with the temperature below 60; most of the time it is considerably higher. The typical tornado stage-setting:

--A warm, clammy day...high humidity...a related thunderstorm, typically one showering the ground with hail...sharply contrasting temperatures in atmospheric air layers. When you see dark clouds with distended pouches--like clusters of giant melons--you've got tornado possibilities.

Put them all together, however, and the chances of a tornado actually developing are still slight. There are millions of worldwide thunderstorms every year, but only a few hundred tornadoes.

Tornado information nowadays confronts us in great profusion, but a little more repetition certainly won't hurt. When the alarm sounds, here's what to do.

Get into the fraidy hole, or its current residential equivalent, the house basement. If no basement (southwest corner, preferred), take cover against inside walls, under the furniture. Stay away from windows.

It's axiomatic that if you are outside, move at a right angle to the oncoming twister and look for a ditch if there isn't a handy building of sound construction. Churches and schools are more dangerous than buildings with several small rooms.

If you're at home, it is a good idea to open the doors and windows on the north and east sides. That's to permit the high pressures inside to escape when the overflowing winds suck air from the far side of the house.

Throw off the power and fuel switches.

And remember: lightning sometimes strikes twice.

-pb-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -The mortal remains of the legendary Seminole Indian Chief Osceola (1804-1838) may at last find a resting place of honor in Florida, according to Irvin M. Peithmann, Southern Illinois University authority on American Indian culture.

Peithmann has just returned from Rainbow Springs, about 85 miles northeast of St. Petersburg, where he was called to serve as a consultant for the establishment of a memorial to the famed warrior.

After a long, bitter, and still unresolved dispute between Florida and South Carolina over Osceola's remains, the Indian martyr's bones were finally returned to Florida two years ago after lying for 128 years in a prison graveyard at Ft. Moultrie, S.C. Osceola died there after he was captured by federal troops, and his people were forcibly resettled in the West.

Peithmann reports that the body--what was left of it--was disinterred clandestinly in January, 1966, by a former Miami city commissioner, Otis Shiver, who dug it up in the dead of night and spirited it away undetected. Since 1966 the remains have been locked away in a sealed steel box in a Miami bank vault. Shiver says that South Carolina officials can make no claim unless they can prove what's in the box, and he already has turned it over to Rainbow Springs authorities for proper burial.

The proposed memorial would be 40 feet square and made of cypress and stone. It would be placed in an area being set aside for an outdoor amphitheater. The design contains 28 cypress columns up to 21 feet tall surrounding a bronze plaque marking the new grave of Osceola.

Peithmann says the memorial site would also contain an authentic Seminole village and educational museum where genuine tribal relics, old photos and other historic material would be on display. He intends to donate over 1,000 photographs which he has taken during his many treks into the wilds of the Everglades.

Peithmann is the author of "The Unconquered Seminole Indians" as well as a number of other books on various Indian tribes. He has lived among the Seminoles and is the only person ever permitted to record the ancient and sacred Seminole Green Corn Dance in its entirety. He says that a tape recording of the Dance may become part of the memorial.

-rk-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -The modern approach to sales attitudes will be discussed by experts at the Annual Sales Congress for Life Insurance Underwriters at Southern Illinois University here (Tuesday) April 16.

Topics will include "Your Emotions--The Hidden Side of Selling," by psychologist Robert E. Shepherd of Kansas City; "Attitude, the Prerequisite," by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vice president Rudolph Michaud of New York City, and "This Business of Wheel Spinning," by Irwin Cochrun, director of the Bureau of Business Management, University of Illinois.

Sponsored by the Southern Illinois Association of Life Underwriters and the Center for Management Development in the SIU School of Business, the congress will begin at 9:45 a.m. in the Agriculture Building auditorium, with opening remarks by Maurice Arnold, president of the sponsoring underwriters group. Charles "Don" Clawson, vice president of the Illinois State Association of Life Underwriters, will speak on "Your State Association and You," after which Michaud and Shepherd will talk.

The afternoon session, at which Dean Robert S. Hancock of the SIU School of Business will preside, will be held in the University Center Ballroom. Following a 12:30 p.m. luncheon, Cochrun, a business executive turned professor, will speak.

-tt-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -A Leadership Training Conference for Service and Civic Organization Leaders will be conducted at Southern Illinois University on (Saturday), April 6,

Offered by the Division of Technical and Adult Education in cooperation with the Southern Region of the Illinois Adult Education Assn., the conference will cover parliamentary procedure and methods for improving meetings.

It will open at 9 a.m. in the Agriculture Building Seminar Room and will adjourn at 3 p.m., according to Adult Education Coordinator Harold Engelking. The $3 registration fee includes tuition, supplies and lunch.

Art Workun, instructor in speech at Southern's Vocational-Technical Institute, will conduct the morning session on "Parliamentary Procedure Made Easy." Katharine Lackey, community consultant for the SIU Community Development Services, will present "Better Ways to Better Meetings" at the afternoon session.

Additional information is available from Adult Education, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale 62901. Persons wishing to attend should register in advance by mailing the registration fee.

-ds-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -Perspectives in modern journalism, historical accounts of reporting, and legal problems of newspaper publishing are among the subjects to be explored in a book series, "New Horizons in Journalism," which will be launched in May by the Southern Illinois University Press.

General editor of the series is Howard R. Long, chairman of the SIU department of journalism. He will be assisted by an editorial board composed of Irving Dilliard, long time St. Louis newspaper man who is now professor of journalism at Princeton University; James S. Pope, former executive editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times, and Donald Tyerman, former editor of The Economist, London, England.

First title in the new series, to be published May 13, is "The First Freedom" by Bryce W. Rucker, professor of journalism and director of journalism graduate studies at SIU. The book examines in detail the monopoly trends in newspapers, magazines, service and feature syndicates, radio and television.

Seven other volumes in the series include: "I Saw Them Come, I Saw Them Go," a collection of personal sketches of outstanding British journalists by Sir Linton Andrews, director of the Yorkshire Post and the Leeds Mercury.

James L.C. Ford, also a member of the SIU journalism faculty, will contribute "Specialized Publications," an account of business, fraternal, association, internal and other magazines.

The other five titles are "Illinois Newspaper Law" by Arthur D. Jenkins, editor of the Mascoutah (Ill.) Herald, a revision of an earlier work which is still widely used; "History of the British Press Council," a report on the British press and people by George Murray of London's The Daily Mail; "Far Eastern Press: History and Problems," an analysis of the Asian press edited by John A. Lent of the Marshall University department of journalism; "Little Mac: Joseph B. McCullagh of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat," a character sketch by Charles Clayton, former St. Louis newsman now on the SIU journalism staff; and "Weekly on the Wabash," a collection of anecdotes by Wheeler McMillen, former editor of Farm Journal.

-rk-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

(Seventh and last of a series of articles on the Southern Illinois University Museum's report to the National Park Service on the Big Muddy River Basin.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -Growth of present-day communities in the Big Muddy River Basin of Southern Illinois has been based on four central economic factors--farming, river industry, coal mining, and the railroad--but the picture is changing.

A report prepared by the Southern Illinois University Museum for the National Park Service as a preliminary step in evaluating the development potential of the nation's major river drainage basins, traces the human and economic progression in the area.

"Historically populations were largely rural, but there has been a recent growth of urban areas and a concomitant decline in rural population," the report points out.

"The communities within the Big Muddy basin are best characterized as forming a dispersed-city area, having as their center of growth the city of Carbondale, with secondary centers at Herrin and Marion," says the report prepared by Sid Denny, staff assistant in the Museum, aided by other staff members.

Mining of coal started in the basin at Murphysboro in 1822, the report reveals. By the 1870's large quantities of coal had been discovered throughout the basin, which "plus an increasing development of rail traffic, made the area an important mid-continent stop-over for the rail industry and inspired a rapid development of the coal industry."

The Basin provided "both an expedient route north to south and east to west...and ...ample sources of fuel for the railroads." Communities sprang up or grew from this combination of the rail and coal industries, just as they had risen earlier based on the combination of river traffic and farming settlements.

"For a period Southern Illinois led the state in regional development," the report points out.

(more)

Coal still has a profitable potential in the basin, but "future mining will need technically trained personnel and thus will be geared for a small number of workers, not for the traditional coal miner of Southern Illinois," the report forecasts.

Growth of Carbondale, Herrin and Marion each is attributed to a different factor, according to the report. Carbondale has been paced by the rapid growth of Southern Illinois University, "a constant creator of jobs and a market in itself"; Herrin has grown because of a coordinated program to attract light industry, while Marion, located close to Crab Orchard Lake and to Interstate Highway 57, is a major crossroads.

The report cites the "phenomenal" growth of Southern Illinois University: "In 1947 its enrollment was 2,855 as a teacher's college; today it has university status with an enrollment at the Carbondale Campus of 19,260. Its Vocational Technical Institute is training or re-training area residents for the available job market.

"The impact of Southern Illinois University and Vocational Technical Institute on the market and economy of Southern Illinois is yet to be fully measured but it may be safely said that they form a tremendous boon to the area, supplying, at once, both technical advice and technical training to the area."

"The potential for the economic growth of the people within the basin lies largely, at present, in crop farming, the development of livestock farming, small scale regional industrial development of marketable products based on close economic cooperation between various urban areas within Southern Illinois, and an excellent recreational potential," the report predicts.

Since the decline of the coal industry, the report suggests that to "build again" the people will have to turn to the area's two most basic, yet longest neglected resources: its natural, recreational and historical beauty, which are easily accessible from nearby population centers; and the potential for development of small industry (including agriculture, horticulture and livestock production).

Carbondale and Herrin especially are making attempts to attract industry, Carbondale having already constructed an industrial park complex, the report points out, but "no coordinated program to promote the utilization of the natural, recreational and historical features of the area has yet appeared."

(more)

"The potential for development of an economy based on seasonal tourist trade has long been marked by researchers concerned with Southern Illinois," the report says. "This potential is marked by the already existing parks, recreation areas, scenic routes, forests, game refuges, and by its accessibility. The basin is located within convenient distance of Chicago and St. Louis. The scenery within the basin is some of the more picturesque found in the entire Midwest.

"The desirability of the area, its location in terms of larger urban populations, and the variety of interests it can whet and satisfy all point to the area as one which should already be a major center of visitor trade. The fact that it is not can probably be explained on the basis of poor advertising."

3 - 27 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -Talented collegians from colleges and universities throughout the United States are eligible to audition for participation in Southern Illinois University's 1968 Summer Music Theater, which will open its 13th season June 9, according to William K. Taylor, director.

Personal auditions will be held here on the Carbondale Campus April 6, Taylor said. Applicants unable to appear in person may make arrangements to submit taped auditions, he said.

A full repertoire of four Broadway musicals is scheduled, including "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum," "The Most Happy Fella," "West Side Story" and "Sweet Charity."

Singers, actors, dancers, technicians and orchestra personnel will be recruited for the 12-week production season. Those accepted will receive full-load graduate and undergraduate academic credit, Taylor said.

A substantial number of tuition scholarships and graduate assistantships will be available, as well as student-work positions.

-1j-

3 - 27 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. --President Delyte W. Morris and other Southern Illinois University representatives will join global scholars in a five-day conference on world education deficiencies April 5-11 at the University of Chicago.

Dean Oliver Caldwell of the SIU Division of International Services, chairman of the program committee, said he and Herbert Marshall, visiting professor of theater from England, will attend from the SIU Carbondale campus and that the Edwardsville campus will be represented by Dean Kenneth Myers of the Business Division and Francis T. Villemain, professor of education.

The conference, titled "What Man Should Know about Mankind," is being sponsored by the Bridge Foundation, also called the Center for Advancement of Intercultural Studies, and by the Society for Study of Mankind, composed of anthropologists. W. Clement Stone of Chicago is president and Dean Caldwell is vice president of the Foundation.

"It will be a unique conference," said Caldwell. "We expect to point up the fact that education in the world today is tribal and racial in nature, and hope to develop a plan indicating weaknesses in education that might be plugged to achieve a better society."

The anthropology society will sponsor the first three days of meetings, during which discussions will include such subjects as what modern man should know about mankind, and deficiencies in education.

Caldwell said the last two days will involve an estimated 30 distinguished foreign scholars who will participate in sessions with leading American educators. Discussions will center on recommendations of the foreign scholars on what is being done and what should be done in American education.

Visitors will include two close disciples of Mahatma Ghandi, the brother of the Dalai Lama of Tibet, and scholars from Iron Curtain countries, Inner Mongolia, and Africa.

-tt-

3 - 27 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March --The District 5 high school Future Farmers of America public speaking contests will be held Wednesday evening (April 3) at the Southern Illinois University Agriculture Building in Carbondale.

Thomas Stitt, SIU assistant professor of agricultural industries in charge of local arrangements, says first and second place winners from FFA Sections 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 are eligible for the district contests. The five sections include high schools with vocational agriculture programs in approximately the southern one-third of the state.

The contests include competition in two categories: extemporaneous speaking and prepared speeches. First and second place winners for each category in the district will qualify for a state contest later in the month. A maximum of 10 entries in each category will participate in the district contest at SIU. Competition will begin at 6:30 p.m. in Rooms 225 and 214 in the Agriculture Building.

-am-

3 - 28 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -Clubs and other organizations in nearby towns have been invited to line their own treasuries by block purchases of tickets to a forthcoming theatrical production at Southern Illinois University.

The "gimmick" is all part of the promotion for "The Little Foxes," the Lillian Hellman play to be staged by Southern Players April 10-14.

The idea came from Kendrick A. Wilson, for 25 years director of the Omaha Playhouse, noted as one of America's finest community theaters. Wilson, who is currently visiting professor of theater at SIU, will direct the play.

Organizations wishing to participate in the ticket game may buy tickets in blocks of 25 at half price and resell them at the regular price of $2 for adults or $1.50 for students, Wilson said.

"Sell a hundred tickets and make $100, plus having a whale of a good time," he advised the organizations. The offer is good only for the April 10, 11 or 14 performances, however. Arrangements may be made by writing to the SIU Theater Department.

The play will be presented at 8 p.m. in the new Playhouse in the Communications Building.

3 - 29 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., March -A cultural exchange program begun between Southern Illinois University and Winston-Salem (N.C.) State College in 1965 is now in the third phase of a faculty workshop series inaugurated last fall.

Called the chairman's workshop, this stage is designed to bring all departmental chairmen on the North Carolina campus to SIU to visit their counterparts. First to arrive was C.B. Hauser, chairman of the department of education and director of teacher education. Here for three days in March, Hauser conferred with departmental chairmen in the SIU College of Education, members of the central staff in the dean's office, and with distinguished educator George Counts.

"The visit has been too short," said Hauser before departing. "Object of my visit has been to learn how to improve our operation. I believe this workshop program is producing results, and I would like to see participation of more educators who are involved in 'leg work'."

Starting this fall, Donald Robinson, associate director of the cultural exchange program, hopes that this sequence can be completed by having selected chairmen at SIU meet with chairmen at Winston-Salem. Robinson is assistant dean for graduate studies and research in the SIU College of Education.

Initial workshop in this series was a fall retreat on the Carolina campus that dealt with the Liberal Arts College and its curriculum. SIU participants were Vice President Robert W. MacVicar, Dean Roger Beyler of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and his assistant dean, David Christensen, Dean William Simeone of Graduate Studies and Research, Dean John Voigt of General Studies, and Robinson. All the Winston-Salem faculty participated in the two and one-half day retreat at which papers were presented and discussed.

-more-

Robinson said the second phase is a continuing workshop, which so far has sent the total staff of the SIU Reading Center to Winston-Salem to help develop the reading program. Those who went were Director Margaret Hill, Daniel Fishco, Allen Berger, Katherine Briley and William Q. Davis.

The cultural exchange program has had federal support since 1966 with funds provided under the Higher Education Act of 1965. Winston-Salem State College has a student enrollment of 1,500, chiefly Negro. In the past it has pointed its efforts mainly toward teacher education but now is developing its Liberal Arts and pre-professional programs.

-tt-

3 - 29 - 68
From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, Ill. -Sharp curtailment of operating and renovation expenses covered by general revenue appropriations can be expected at Southern Illinois University unless the state finds a quick solution to its service tax-loss dilemma.

That's the opinion of the SIU vice president for business affairs, John Rendleman, who experienced similar budget pinches during state revenue crises in the past.

The state supreme court Thursday (March 28) killed as unconstitutional a special service sales tax enacted by the last state legislature. The tax--covering the sale of personal property repairs, medical prescriptions, graphic arts and special machinery --was to have produced $140 million for the general revenue fund through July, 1969.

Rendleman said SIU's $125 million budget for the current biennium (exclusive of Illinois Building Authority funds) includes $112 million for operations, which would be vulnerable to an austerity squeeze.

He said in a comparable situation in the 50's, when the state's sales and use tax inflow was below expectations, SIU and other state schools were told to freeze all equipment purchases and curtail other expenditures except for hard necessities such as salaries.

Most of the $13 million allocated SIU from general revenues for building items during 1967-69 is slated for renovation and improvements, not new construction. Rendleman said these items could be frozen if an austerity program is decreed to stem the outflow of state dollars.

The state legislature is scheduled for a special session July 15. Rendleman said, however, "I shouldn't be at all surprised if Gov. Otto Kerner or Lt. Gov. Shapiro (scheduled to replace Kerner when he resigns) make a move before then to hold expenditures."

-pb-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

That more study is needed in the use of propane as a treatment for growing corn and soybeans is evident from the inconclusive results of experiments at Southern Illinois University last year. Considerable interest in the use of propane to get higher grain yields has developed in the last few years and at least a few farmers have claimed corn and soybean yield increases from applying this hydrocarbon which is used for heating, cooking, and operating tractors and corn dryers on farms.

Applications of various amounts of propane were used in both corn and soybean experiments last year at SIU's Southwestern Farms Research Center in St. Clair County. Untreated plots were used to check the results.

George Kapusta, supervisor of the Southwestern Farms center, said nitrogen was not added to either of the crops because researchers wanted to be able to check the small yield differences that might result from greater activity of nitrogen-releasing soil bacteria thought to be influenced by the presence of the propane. The corn and soybeans were fertilized with adequate amounts of potassium and phosphorus.

Corn was treated with propane at two different stages of development. One series of test plots was treated at eight inches of height and the other series at lay-by height of about three feet. The untreated check plots were subjected to the mechanical root-pruning effects of the applicator knives to equalize the results of this part of the treatment process. In general the rainfall pattern was quite favorable for crop development.

Kapusta says an analysis of the yield data from the plots showed neither positive nor negative results for the propane treatments. There were no significant yield increases for the treatments over untreated plots for either corn or soybeans. He did notice that propane-treated corn plots did not "fire" (show nitrogen deficiency) as early in the season as the untreated plots, but there were no other observable vegetative differences of importance.

-am-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

IT'S HAPPENING IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

No. 13-68 (About people, places and events in Southern Illinois, by Pete Brown of the Southern Illinois University News Services)

In New Hampshire, the press called them the "ballot children," some 5,000 elderly teenies and college-age kids who plugged into Sen. Eugene McCarthy's subdued primary campaign and helped energize it for an astonishing 42 percent return to the polls.

Going into the Wisconsin presidential primary the crusade of the ballot children (Time magazine's phrase) was an established phenomenon of 1968. It began to look like the popular image of a whole generation was being transformed--from who-needs-it detachment to political gung-hoism.

A lot of them aren't old enough to vote but they are well aware of their influence, particularly with the ever-growing body of newly-franchised voters ahead of them in school and the youthful adults out in society.

One such activist is Mark Hansen, a 20-year old Southern Illinois University philosophy student from Waukegan. He is near the center of the political campaign foment boiling on the SIU campus, as it is to some degree on 2,000 other campuses in the U.S.

Hansen is plugged in so many different ways that his staying power has to be marveled at. He's big in the Young Republicans ("I'm a moderate"), but the effort that has him up very late these nights is a thing called "Choice '68," a promotion by the news magazine mentioned earlier.

The idea is to get the major political candidates on selected "strategic" college campuses to promote the race. Hansen says SIU has been designated one of the "priority" locations because of its large student body, its location, and other factors. The payoff will be a mock national primary at U.S. colleges April 24.

(more)

As coordinator of the Choice '68 effort at SIU, Hansen is working feverishly to get as many of the campaign heavyweights as possible into the campus Arena sometime this spring. Although he has not, as of this writing, received any firm commitments, he says he has been assured "we can pretty much get who we want."

McCarthy, he believes, is almost a cinch. Next warmest prospect is GOP front-runner Richard Nixon, followed by Democrat aspirant Sen. Robert Kennedy. He's also hopeful of landing Martin Luther King. The only presidential campaigner who has given him an unequivocal "no," Hansen says, is ex-Gov. George Wallace of Alabama. A Wallace staff man told him they plan no more campus appearances.

"My objective, consistent with the idea of Choice '68, is to get as representative a selection of candidates as possible. As far as this operation goes, I am completely impartial."

SIU President Delyte W. Morris has approved Hansen's effort and has okayed dismissal of afternoon classes if and when the campaign speakers arrive. He has asked that the campus forum be an equal time arrangement for all contending camps, however.

Hansen's drive is being blessed with cooperations from all elements of the highly-varied student politic at SIU. The ultra-conservatives are in there along with the Peace Committee folk.

Meanwhile, the ballot children are heading for the streets--the Young Democrats, many of them, are in Wisconsin studying the McCarthy drive there; many of the Young Republicans (including Hansen) are planning a migration to Indiana to work for Nixon's May 7 primary campaign.

"It's exciting, almost scary," says Hansen. "This whole movement is something else. When one prospective candidate spoke in St. Louis not so long ago, he talked to a crowd of old men. Here we are in Carbondale with 20,000 students.. maybe we can't all vote, but we can write letters..letters to parents, relatives, friends. It's an important audience and the candidates know it. It's work, but I'm enjoying it."

-pb-

From University News Services
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: 453-2276

CARBONDALE, ILL., Mar. -The largest grant ever awarded by the U.S. Department of Justice, $105,092, has been received by the Southern Illinois University Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency and Corrections, it was announced by Charles V. Matthews, director of the Center.

The money will support continuation of a Correctional Staff Officer Training Institute conducted by the Center in cooperation with the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance.

A forthcoming Institute beginning April 1 will be the fourth sponsored by the Center since 1967 with matching funds provided by the University. To date, the program has received approximately $400,000.

Under the program, prison training officers are brought from all parts of the nation to S.I.U. for an intensive eight weeks of training under the supervision of Robert J. Brooks, Institute director and a member of the Crime Center staff.

During the final three weeks additional correctional officers and state prison administrators join the original group in a program designed to inculcate the latest theories and methods of training procedures and rehabilitation methods in correctional institutions.

The 67 correctional personnel who will participate in the Institute beginning in April will bring the total to 199 from 35 states who have taken part in the training program.

-rk-